

**The Weather**  
Yesterday: High, 84. Low, 65.  
Today: Partly cloudy. High, 88.  
Complete Weather Details in Page 19.

VOL. LXXII., No. 82.

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

The Constitution Leads in City Home Delivered, Total City and Trading Territory Circulation

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# ANGLO-FRENCH PARLIAMENTS EXPECTED TO VOTE WAR TODAY

## Poles Shoot Down 16 German Warplanes; Nazi Legions Advance on Three Fronts

### BERLIN EXPECTING QUICK ARMS PACT WITH SOVIET UNION

'State of War' Proclaimed  
With News of Mounting  
Toll of Dead Coming  
in; Warsaw Bombed.

BULLETIN.

WARSAW, Sept. 1.—(AP)—(Via Budapest)—Battles between German and Polish troops raged unabated tonight in Polish border areas, a general staff communique said.

The most violent fighting was reported from Silesia, one of the three main sectors in which Germany launched its invasion of Poland early today to begin her undeclared war.

The general staff said 16 German warplanes were shot down and that Nazi fliers had bombed 17 Polish cities, including Warsaw. Two Polish planes were lost. Casualties had not been determined.

The communiqué stated that Polish troops gained possession of two German armored trains. It said that Polish soldiers still were defending the Westerplatte, Polish munitions base in the harbor of Danzig.

WARSAW, Sept. 2 (Saturday)—(UP)—Poland steeled herself today in anticipation of a mighty blow from Adolf Hitler's war machine if Great Britain and France make their expected declarations of war against Germany.

Outwardly the Poles were jubilant at their success in repelling the first day's German attacks yesterday but heads of the armed forces and the government seriously were preparing for the worst.

It was believed Hitler would strike immediately with all his power if Britain and France come in—as Poland contends were bound to do under terms of their pledges to this country.

Nation Serene.

The nation continued to face the situation serenely, however, and there was complete confidence that Polish defenses can take the beating which is sure to come.

Invoke Assistance.

The government last night proclaimed a state of war in Poland and invoked the aid of Great Britain and France against German

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### FRENCH WAIT ONLY ORDERS TO PROCEED

State of Siege Proclaimed  
Throughout Nation as  
Roosevelt's Plea To  
Spare Civilians Hailed.

PARIS, Sept. 2 (Saturday) (AP)—Authoritative French sources said today that parliament would decide unanimously to support Poland by making war on Germany.

A French-British ultimatum delivered in Germany and demanding the immediate withdrawal of German troops now invading Poland went unanswered. (This dispatch was filed from Paris at 5:55 a.m., Paris time—11:55 p.m., Friday, Atlanta time.)

France's powerful fighting forces, strengthened by general mobilization, were prepared to go to the aid of her Polish ally in war against Germany.

They awaited only the word to move.

France, like Great Britain, yesterday sent Germany an ultimatum.

But the Nazi answer, even before the message was delivered to German diplomats preparing to leave Paris, was practically certain to be a flat "no."

Officially, the first day of French general mobilization dates from midnight last night. Actually, it has been in effect for several days.

Siege Proclaimed.

A state of siege was proclaimed throughout France. But the fact is that the army, navy and air force have been in control of everything necessary for days in a smooth, orderly change-over from normal control by civil authorities.

Parliament has been called into session for a "national defense" session today. Many deputes will appear in service uniform for the session, which is expected to be similar to that historic session of Tuesday, August 4, 1914.

In official Paris interest waned in diplomatic efforts to keep peace or find a settlement in view of the German invasion of Poland.

Action Expected.

The German embassy staff apparently had no doubts about French action. They packed to be ready to go as soon as they learn from Berlin whether they have a reply to deliver to the French ultimatum or whether it simply will be ignored.

Paris' balloon barrage was up yesterday. Parisians who took a last look at the Eiffel tower as they left the city before sundown saw sausages balloons spaced around the capital swinging their cables. They were up so high they looked like tiny children's toy balloons.

In spite of the situation on the German-Polish border, however, the Daladier government found the time to agree "in principle" to a

Continued in Page 9, Column 2.

Russian Military Mission  
Is Awaited in Berlin;  
Nazis Claim Complete  
Control of Polish Air.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—(AP)—With the German army declaring its columns were "deep in Polish territory" tonight, the German nation stood somewhat stunned and dazed at the sweep of events of the first day of undeclared war with Poland.

The people were grimly determined, however, that each man and woman would do their duty to achieve those objectives which Hitler, in an impassioned reichstag speech, declared to be the purpose of the resort to arms.

Those objectives were reunion of Danzig with the Reich, restoration of the Polish corridor region to Germany and a cessation of conditions along the German-Polish border which Hitler earlier described as "Macedonian," or territorial.

Beyond Corridor.

From the viewpoint of military tactics, Germany went beyond the Danzig corridor during the first day of the undeclared war and announced the German army which advanced on Poland from East Prussia this morning was "deep in Polish territory."

German troops were attacking all along the Polish-German frontier and were reported to have pushed into several sections of Poland. A communiqué from the high army command said advances of German troops and airforce which started from Pomerania, Silesia and East Prussia this morning were well under way toward their objectives.

The chief command's report on the first day's operation was especially enthusiastic in reference to the exploits of the air force. As the result of various air raids into Polish territory, including one at Warsaw, Germany was pronounced "in complete control of Polish air."

The official interpretation on the status of relations between Poland and Germany was that there is no state of war existing. The embassies of both nations are still functioning. In fact, Polish Ambassador Jozef Lipski is understood to have made a protest at the

Continued in Page 9, Column 7.

### Train Hurls Frenchmen Toward War

Mobilization Special Roars  
Across Nation to Front  
Picking Up Soldiers.

ABOARD FRENCH NIGHT EXPRESS, Sept. 1.—(AP)—This "mobilization special" roared across France tonight, picking up soldiers and hurling them toward the dawn of another world war.

Behind drawn shutters, blue lamps cast a ghostly light, as the train sped across France's placid streams and through fields ripe with fruit and grain.

The civilians and soldiers aboard didn't have much to say.

When the train ground to a halt, racing officers who had been called to the colors got aboard. People read newspapers that were monopolized by headlines clear to every one of them.

France was on the verge of another war with Germany.

There were beads of perspiration on the conductor's face. He said:

"I've been punching tickets for ten years. Tomorrow I turn over

Continued in Page 2, Column 1.

### Dynamite Blast Shakes 'Big Star' Grocery Store

The north side area of Atlanta for distance of more than two miles around Ponce de Leon and Glen Iris drive was thrown into a state of excitement at 10:20 o'clock last night when a stick of dynamite, which had been attached to a detonating cap, was tossed upon the roof of the Big Star Food store near that intersection.

Little damage resulted from the attempt to bomb the store. A hole not more than eight inches in diameter was torn in the roof and 14 smaller holes, some about the size of a tennis ball, were made in the ceiling, which is about eight feet below the roof.

Police announced they were without clues as to the identity of the person who tossed the dynamite. They were equally positive

Continued in Page 2, Column 7.

### SOUTHERN RAILWAY

#### SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS EVACUATION OF LONDON CHILDREN

Tuesday, Thursday & Sunday, Sept. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224,

## ALLEN CAUTIONS ATLANTA AGAINST PANIC OVER WAR

Civilian Leader in Last World Conflict Charts Likely Events in Crisis From 1917-1918 Records

A word of caution to Atlantans urging them not to get panicky came yesterday from Ivan Allen Sr., who was president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce when the World War broke out and acted as an unofficial co-ordinator of domestic wartime activities here.

"Things will go down before they go up, and we must not think the bottom is dropping out," Allen said as he recalled the fluctuation of the market at the outbreak of the last great war and predicted a similar downward trend to be followed by an era of prosperity.

The job of this country will be to feed the allies, just as Russia must feed Germany, Allen said. Since Georgia is an agricultural state, she must bear a brunt in this operation, he added.

**Charits Future by Past.** Allen's remark—"We must feed the allies to stop Hitler"—is almost word for word the same as made by Food Administrator Herbert Hoover in 1917 when he said, "We must feed our allies to win."

From the vantage point he occupied at the outbreak of the last war, Allen could look back at history and, recalling it, give some idea of what Atlantans may expect.

He thinks food conservation and fuel conservation programs can be expected again—whether or not the United States is ever called upon to put an army in the field. He does not think that will be necessary.

**Scrapbook of Last War.** This vigorously active businessman pulled out a scrapbook of activities at the outbreak and during the World War of 1914-18. Dr. Andrew M. Soule, now deceased, was food administrator in Atlanta, and the late Dr. L. G. Hardeman was in charge of coal distribution.

One of the first acts was to get a food council made up of representatives of southern states to meet in Atlanta and make permanent plans.

The scrapbook recalls how vacant lots in Atlanta were turned into gardens to produce more food. Idle young men "without visible means of support," either had to enlist or go to the city stockade to work on a rock pile, the city recorders decreed. It recalls the efforts made to get a nitrate plant established on the Chattahoochee river before Muscle Shoals finally was chosen.

**Fight for Camp Gordon.**

And the fight to get Camp Gordon. All this, after the United States had gotten into the affray. "There is work to be done now to prepare for any course the country may take. Business must not be interrupted by a panic, it must continue normally," Allen said.

Mr. Allen did not make any prediction as to the probable effect of the European war on this fall's agricultural crop prices or fall business.

## TRAIN TO BORDER REVEALS PATHOS

Continued From First Page.

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This ten-car special was a cross-section of France rocketing toward war—tight-faced, with little to say and only few tears.

Girls rode part way with young soldier beau, trying to prolong the inevitable parting. Others were fleeing to the country. Mothers nursed their babies. Children played with gas masks.

A French colonel said:

"It's been coming for a long time. You can't dodge it now."

A young school teacher said:

"Don't ask me. I've been concerned with teaching the beginning of the end."

## DAVISON'S

Last Day!

### DIAMOND-POINT FOUNTAIN PENS

with 5-year guarantee!

- Quality Pen of Standard Make!
- Visible Ink Supply!
- Non-Breakable Casing!
- Convenient Self-Fill Lever!
- Small and Large Sizes!
- Guaranteed for 5 Years Against Mechanical Defects!
- Black, Green, Burgundy, Grey, Brown!

Stationery  
Street Floor

59¢

DAVISON-  
PAXON CO.

DAVISON-PAXON CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Please send me  Diamond-  
Point Fountain Pens at 59¢ each.

( Large Size     Small Size  
    Black    Green    Burgundy  
    Blue    Grey    Brown)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY & STATE \_\_\_\_\_

( Cash     Charge)

## First Photo From Polish Front--Nazi General Arrives



Acme Radio Telephoto.

Here is the first picture to come from the Polish front since the start of German-Polish military hostilities. General von Brauchitsch, son of 723 South Candler street, Decatur, said: "Let them fight there and keep it there. If America gets into a war they will have to come get me. We haven't enough interest there to warrant our getting mixed up in their quarrel. There would be nothing in it for us but debt."

Harold Jones, stock clerk, of 1272 Metropolitan avenue, S. E., says, "Things are getting pretty serious. I think England and France will get in so they can get their crack at Hitler."

The first girl to enlist from Georgia in the last war, the senior Miss Willie May Sheats, hopes

she will be done for

over there. We have got no business over there at all. We can do our fighting if they attack us. I thought Hitler was going to be satisfied, but apparently he never is."

An optimistic note was sounded by Mrs. Elizabeth McMurray, a milliner, of 248 Capitol avenue, as she declared, "I don't think there will be war. Of course, there will be a few skirmishes and a lot of ugly words, but I can't see a general European war. Should it come, Hitler would be done for him and he knows it. War would mean the end of modern civilization as we know it. The map of the world would be changed completely."

"The situation looks very serious," said Judge John L. Cone, of the Atlanta police court.

"There are so many ways in which America may become involved in inadvertently."

Mrs. Ina Walla, of Lithuania, inspector in a harness shop, called this war the "end of the world which the Bible teaches us to expect. I don't see any hope for setting things now, though my daughter thinks peace can still come. I think we will get in the fight. The whole world will and that will be its wind-up."

Zack Arnold, state auditor:

"How a man who has been through the World War, as Hitler says he has, can take it upon himself to throw the world into a disastrous war is beyond me. I hope we do not give England and France manpower, but I think we should let them have all supplies and money they need."

Ellis Arnall attorney general:

"The economic effect of the European war if we stay out of it will be a period of great prosperity for this country. Politically it will

make the New Deal stronger and mean a third term for President Roosevelt if we stay out of the war."

**Cannon Fodder.**

Dr. M. D. Collins state superintendent of schools: "It's horrible to think of putting the young men of a nation into the field as cannon fodder but when faced by the action of a mad man like Hitler Poland can only fight back. I sincerely hope all the fighting will be kept over there and that we stay completely out."

Alton Cogdell director of the State Bureau of Markets: "I can't make any predictions as to the current effect of the European war."

Judge Cone:

"There is work to be done now to prepare for any course the country may take. Business must not be interrupted by a panic, it must continue normally," Allen said.

Mr. Allen did not make any prediction as to the probable effect of the European war on this fall's agricultural crop prices or fall business.

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## WAR PSYCHOLOGY SENDS WHEAT AND STOCKS SOARING

Cotton Dips Then Jumps to Close 5 to 30 Cents Bale Higher as Prices on Bonds Dive Sharply.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—(AP)—War psychology laid violent hold on the nation's sensitive financial and commodity markets today.

Shares in many leading corporations soared, reminiscent of the "war bride" bull market of 1911-1917.

Wheat prices in all major North American markets bounded up 5 to 8 cents a bushel, the limit permitted in a single day's trading, while sensitive commodities generally experienced the sharpest rise in six years.

**Bond Prices Sink.**

Meanwhile, bond prices sank severely, as investors evidently felt the costs of war might eventually mean an end to the abnormal "cheap money" era, which has pushed prime investments to the highest prices on record.

The share market experienced one of the most sudden turnabouts in its history toward the end of the session, as traders woke up to the fact that the outbreak of hostilities was not bringing a severe selling wave, as it did in 1914. Prices dropped \$1 to \$7 during the earlier hours, but offerings were comparatively light.

In the last hour, excited buying appeared in steels, coppers, sugars, aircraft and miscellaneous industries regarded as likely to get war business. Earlier losses were largely regained, and several issues shot up \$1 to \$7 above yesterday's final prices.

**Activity Soars.**

Such activity in the speculative commodity markets had not been witnessed since the wave of "inflation" buying when the dollar was taken off the gold standard in the spring of 1933. Raw sugar futures jumped 1-4 of a cent a pound, the limit permitted in a single session. The big copper companies announced they were advancing their price 1-4 of a cent to 10 3-4 cents a pound.

Cotton, which declined during the World War, as foreign textile mills were busy with munitions, declined moderately, then came up to close 5 to 30 cents a bale higher. Crude rubber futures jumped 2 cents, raw silk 2 to 6 cents, hides 1-2 cents, cottonseed oil nearly a cent, zinc and wool futures about 1-3 of a cent. The commodity exchange was unable to make prices in tin, cattle and hog prices improved at Chicago.

**Treasury Issues Dip.**

The Federal Reserve system quickly took steps to protect the market for United States government bonds. The New York Reserve Bank asked dealers to report the details of all transactions, presumably in an effort to prevent "bear" selling or other speculative transactions. Also, the bank was said by dealers to have put orders on the market on a scale down to cushion the decline.

Nevertheless, prices of most treasury issues dipped \$2.50 to \$15 per \$1,000 bond. This was a small decline than last Thursday, however, and they still held at big premiums over par. Trading in the Stock Exchange amounted to \$8,657,200 face value, a relatively small volume compared with normal transactions in the "over-the-counter" market, where most of the dealing in these issues is done. But the exchange had such a flurry of small orders that trading was continued for some time after the closing gong at 3 p.m.

**U. S. GOVERNMENT  
PAYS CITY \$13,000**

Amount Accepted in Lieu of Taxes on Two Low-Cost Housing Projects.

Atlanta was \$13,000 richer yesterday when the city accepted that amount from the federal government in lieu of taxes on the Techwood and University low-cost housing project.

Finance committee members accepted the tender, said to represent 5 per cent of the gross income of the project for the year ending last June 30.

Committee members declined to vote funds for the widening of several streets, contending municipal finances were not in condition to stand the drain the projects would cause.

A fund of \$250 was provided for Police Chief M. A. Hornsby to conduct criminal investigations as he sees fit.

Applications for pensions were approved for Miss Ella Thomas Landrum, white, and Mary Doonan and Minnie L. Bell, negroes. All three are school teachers.

**LIFE INSURANCE  
MESSAGE PLANNED**

**Seneca M. Gamble Will Direct Advertising.**

National advertising and promotion for the Annual Message of Life Insurance will be directed this year by a former Atlanta, Seneca M. Gamble, who now resides in Springfield, Mass.

Conducted each year by leading national life insurance companies, the annual message is an institutional drive to promote life investments. This year the national campaign will be concentrated the week of October 23.

Advertising in the campaign this year will be given exclusively to newspapers.

# September Is HIGH'S Month in Atlanta

SHOP TODAY FOR WEEK-END NEEDS--STORE CLOSED MONDAY--LABOR DAY

### FIRST TO HIGH'S--THEN BACK-TO-SCHOOL Perfectly Tailored or Trimmed With Fur!

## Girls' and Misses' Winter Coats

\$8.98 to \$16.98

Let your daughter take her place in school . . . well dressed! Before you buy, see the marvelous collection of winter coats . . . princess and belted styles, trimmed with French Beaver, squirrel, and American grey fox. Also velvet trimmed and sports styles . . . some with muffs and bags. Tweeds, honey combs, boucles, suades and fleeces . . . SIZES 7-14, 10-16.

HIGH'S THIRD FLOOR



### Easy To Buy On Lay-Away Plan

#### Girls'—Misses' Fall Hats

\$1.00

... and \$1.98! New fall hats in popular colors . . . different shapes. Sizes 20 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

#### Girls' Scotch Plaid Jackets

\$2.98

... and \$3.98! Plaids with green, blue or wine predominating. Fitted. Sizes 8-16.

#### Girls' Wool Skirts

\$2.98

Solids and plaids! Suspender and belted styles . . . fall colors. 8-16. \$1.98 and . . .

HIGH'S THIRD FLOOR

### Velvet and Fur Trimmed! Tots' Coat Sets

\$5.98 to \$10.98

Coats, hats and leggings to keep small tots warm in winter! Some with muffs! Tweed, shetland, suede and fleece . . . in royal blue, rust, green, open, wine and skipper. Sizes 1 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

HIGH'S THIRD FLOOR

### Colors new for fall in Girls' Dresses

\$1.98 and \$2.98

For school . . . shirtwaist styles with pleated skirts and novelty pockets! For dress . . . frocks with padded shoulders and flower accents! Spun rayons and silks in solids and plaids. Sizes 7-16.

HIGH'S THIRD FLOOR

### New! Tots' Frocks

\$1.00

HIGH'S THIRD FLOOR

**\$15.95 Values! All Wool Herringbones! Stripes! Tweeds!**

## Boys' 2-Pants Suits

• TWO PAIRS OF LONG PANTS \$12.98  
come with each suit!  
• SIZES 12 TO 20 YEARS

Back to school! Happy because he's wearing a fine new suit . . . all wool in herringbone, striped or tweed-mixture. The coat, sports type; the slacks, pleated and with zipper fronts. A value no mother will want to miss . . . a suit every boy will want!

BOYS' DEPT.—HIGH'S STREET FLOOR



### Boys' Wool Slacks

Famous "David Copperfield" brand . . . nationally known for style and durability! Brown and green herringbone. Pleated fronts, self belts. Sizes 8-12, 14-20 yrs.

Special . . . \$1.98

### Boys' All-Wool Sweaters

\$2.98 Values! New for fall! Boys' wool sweaters in green, brown, tan, blue

and combinations. Sizes 28-38 . . . \$1.98

BOYS' DEPT.—HIGH'S STREET FLOOR

### Fine Quality 'Don Juan' Youths' and Juniors' Sizes in

## Boys' \$1 Shirts

79c

4 for \$3

Over 500 shirts for your selection! Fine quality "Don Juan" shirts . . . every one SANFORIZED SHRUNK! New fall shades, pastels, prints and novelties await you! Buy armfuls at this low price . . . send them back to school with plenty! Button-on blouses, SIZES 4-8 yrs. Junior shirts, SIZES 8-12 yrs. Youth shirts, SIZES 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$  neck.

BOYS' DEPT.—HIGH'S STREET FLOOR



## Sportswear for Week-End Fun

And sportswear for smart simplicity! For there's nothing that feels so right, that looks so casually smart as sportswear! Mix and match them . . . wear sportswear everywhere!

### Skirts . . . that hug your hips

A close fit over the hips . . . then pleats or a graceful flare! Tweeds, gabardine and woolens . . . in plaids, checks and solids. Sizes 24 to 34.

\$2.99



\$5.99

\$1.99

Visit the Sports Shop today! See the great collection . . . ready to mix and match!

### Jackets . . . nipped-in at the waist

Some with suede vestes! Bold plaids and mad stripes in gay array . . . cardigan and lapel styles. Perfect partners with skirts, important-over frocks. 14-20.

\$2.99

### Sweaters . . . flatter your figure

Nothing quite so youthful! Zephyr, shetland, brushed wool and hand knits . . . in pure white, pastels and dark shades. Sizes 32 to 44. Classic pullovers, cardigans and novelty styles.

\$2.99

SPORTSWEAR—HIGH'S SECOND FLOOR

## Look---Month-End DRESS NEWS

Welcome bargains—hurry to share the savings!

\$7.95 to \$10.95 VALUES . . . NOW

Included are chiffons, spun rayons, silks, cottons. Broken sizes.

\$4.00

\$3.99 to \$7.95 VALUES . . . NOW

You'll find chiffons, rayons, silks, cottons. Sizes broken.

\$2.99

MATERNITY DRESSES . . . NOW

Were \$5.95 and \$7.95 in print bembergs.

\$5.00

READY-TO-WEAR—HIGH'S SECOND FLOOR

### Cut Your Hosiery Budget to a Minimum

10 to 30 Days without a run! The actual test made by young business women on our new specially processed and exclusive

## Sheer "Duralon" Silk Hosiery

79c PAIR



An important piece of news for you! Hosiery that lasts longer, wears better, and won't fade or streak . . . and only 79c a pair! Treated with a scientific product that makes them snag-resistant . . . 3-thread, 42-gauge, heel-within-heel style! Try a pair today! Choose from new fall shades: Hawaii! Sunsan! Exotic!

HOSIERY—HIGH'S STREET FLOOR

Underneath your new fall frocks . . . Form-fitting satin or crepe

## Silk Slips

• Lavish with lace trim . . . or trimly tailored . . .

\$1.69

Tuck-in! Coat! and Butcher-Boy Styles!

## Broadcloth Pajamas

\$1.00

Gay prints and stripes on light and dark grounds make these pajamas the kind you'll want to own! Impudent butcher-boy styles with loose top, man-tailored types, and tuck-in styles . . . you'll want them all! Color-fast prints and solids . . . sizes 15, 16, 17.

HIGH'S THIRD FLOOR

EASY TO BUY WITH HIGH'S "LETTER OF CREDIT"---GIVES YOU FIVE MONTHS TO PAY



# RED CROSS OF U. S. ASKS WORLD BODY WHAT IS NEEDED

Chairman Davis Says  
First Task Is Rescuing Americans, But  
Eventualities Are Faced

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—(UP)—Chairman Norman H. Davis, of the American Red Cross, tonight asked the International Red Cross committee at Geneva what measures of relief will be needed for the populations of nations engaged, or about to be engaged, in hostilities.

He said that the character and extent of relief which the American organization will extend, will depend upon the needs and requests of the nations involved, based upon the response of the American people to an appeal on their behalf.

Davis said that one of his first tasks will be to assist the federal government in repatriation of American citizens. He added that although the Red Cross does not envisage sending ambulance units, hospital units, doctors and nurses abroad at once, it nevertheless is preparing for eventualities.

## JOHNSON IN APPEAL FOR NATIONAL UNITY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—(UP)—Louis Johnson, assistant secretary of war, appealed tonight for the "undivided and loyal support" of every American for the efforts of the President and the administration to keep the United States out of war.

"This is an hour of danger and crisis," Johnson said in a radio talk (MBS). He added that it was "the essence and glory of a democracy that men can differ," but that in times of crisis "there is a moral duty resting on us all to sink our differences."

## GERMANY'S LEGIONS SMASH INTO POLAND

Continued From First Page.

armies smashing across the frontiers and Nazi bombing planes alleged to be killing women and children mercilessly.

German bombers, working in relays throughout the day swept upon Warsaw six times and bombed other cities and towns throughout the country with a steadily mounting loss of life.

Fuehrer Adolf Hitler was described in an official communiqué as having violated his Friday morning pledge before the Reichstag in Berlin that he would spare civilians from the horrors of aerial warfare.

### Refugees Bombed.

In one instance, it was alleged, German planes bombed an evacuation train 60 miles west of Warsaw, killing and wounding many women and children.

Seven German planes were shot down, it was announced officially, while unofficial reports indicated that a total of 18 German bombers might have been downed in fighting in Silesia.

(At 11 a. m. Friday, a German radio bulletin from Berlin announced that Poland had carried out the hostility on German soil along the frontier of the Polish Corridor with an artillery bombardment of the railroad station at Beuthen, 20 miles inside German territory. The German announcement said "five or six shots" from 75 millimeter guns detonated in a clump of trees without causing damage.)

### Raid German Town.

It also was announced from Berlin that a Polish airplane dropped six bombs on a workers' settlement in Hohenhainstrasse in the Beuthen suburb of Preiskretscham, with slight property damage.

(In Paris, a Polish radio broadcast was picked up saying that two German attacks on the fortified Polish base at Westerplatte in the Danzig harbor had been repulsed.)

(In Berlin last night an army communiqué denied that any open cities and towns had been bombed and that "official investigation has conclusively proven such reports to be untrue. . . . Our air force attacks are directed exclusively against military objectives.")

In the Warsaw raids, the suburbs were the heaviest sufferers.

### Claim Nazis Stopped.

Poland's fully mobilized armies, it was stated authoritatively last night, are "everywhere stemming" the invasion of the German armies.

The heaviest fighting was in the south, near Poland's Silesian frontier with Germany and the Nazi protectorate of Slovakia, although a German force driving in from East Prussia from the north was reported nearing a point only about 50 miles from Warsaw.

The important industrial city of Czestochowa, 16 miles from the German border north of Katowice, was in the pit of heavy fighting, according to reports reaching Warsaw.

Around Czestochowa the towns of Wielun, Radom and Zyczyn were heavily bombed, with "many dead," while land forces appeared to be fighting furiously on Polish soil.

The government announcement asserted many were killed and wounded in the streets of Warsaw, Radom, Pultusk, Kobry, Modlin and Cracow.

Polish batteries brought down three German bombers at Cracow.

**MOROLINE** SOOTHES CHAFED SKIN  
WORLD'S  
SELLER AT 5¢  
SHOW-WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

## Construction of Tunnel Under Peachtree at Ellis Proposed for Relief of 'Bottle-Neck Congestion'

### Public Works Committee To Study Plan Submitted by Bus Driver.

Construction of a tunnel beneath Peachtree street at Ellis to relieve congestion and expedite the flow of traffic will be proposed Tuesday in city council and referred to the public works committee.

Major Hartsfield yesterday had drawings of the project suggested by Jess Walton, bus driver on the Georgia Power Company's Luckie street line, and wrote a communication to council suggesting the committee study it's feasibility.

According to the plan, Ellis street would be closed to traffic from Carnegie way to Ivy street and a traffic tunnel substituted.

Peachtree street would be kept open, but on the east and west sides of Peachtree street buildings would be erected and leased to make the project self-liquidating.

If executed, the plan would eliminate all east and west travel across Ellis street at Peachtree and would thus speed up traffic on Peachtree. Ellis street traffic would have an uninterrupted lane through the tunnel.

Ben Spinning, engineer, made the drawings for Walton and they were delivered to Hartsfield.

Spinning, who made surveys for the drawings, suggested a slogan as follows:

"If we can't remove the bottle neck, at least remove the stopper."

He said Peachtree and Ellis streets is the stopper of the bottle neck caused by the convergence of Broad, Peachtree and Forsyth streets.

### CANADA TO CENSOR RADIO, PUBLICATIONS

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 1.—(UP)—Censorship of all radio broadcasts and all publications throughout Canada will go into effect tomorrow, the department of national defense announced tonight. The announcement said that censors appointed by the government were receiving instructions tonight. The instructions were not disclosed.

Artist's drawing showing the bottle neck at Peachtree and Ellis streets, caused by the convergence of Broad, Peachtree and Forsyth streets, shows how the proposed tunnel beneath Peachtree street will "pull the stopper out of the bottle."

### FINLAND NEUTRAL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—(UP)—Finance Minister Procopio informed the State Department today that Finland had declared its strict neutrality.

and four at the port of Gdynia, it was announced.

An armored German train was captured at Chojnice in the Polish corridor.

### Lightning Advances.

In Berlin, the German high command announced lightning advances on all fronts and said its southern army was approaching Czestochowa. The German forces were said to be driving steadily into Poland through Silesia on the south, from East Prussia on the north and from Pomerania to the west of the upper part of the Polish Corridor.

Reports of aerial bombings of cities, towns, railroads, airfields, munitions centers and industrial centers rolled in at increasing tempo.

Several towns were victims of repeated aerial attacks.

Fighting was under way in the Free City of Danzig on the Baltic, which Fuehrer Adolf Hitler "annexed" to his greater German state, in Berlin that he would spare civilians from the horrors of aerial warfare.

### Refugees Bombed.

In one instance, it was alleged, German planes bombed an evacuation train 60 miles west of Warsaw, killing and wounding many women and children.

Seven German planes were shot down, it was announced officially, while unofficial reports indicated that a total of 18 German bombers might have been downed in fighting in Silesia.

The air raids on Warsaw claimed casualties, but there was no mention of the number of dead in government announcements. Three men and two women were said to have been wounded, however.

It was announced that Germany's bombers had dropped explosives not only on Warsaw but on Cracow, the port of Gdynia, Kattowice on the German-Polish Silesian frontier and five other towns.

(Germany admitted air attacks on Warsaw, Kattowice, Cracow, Grodno and Westerplatte in the Beuthen suburb of Preiskretscham, with slight property damage.)

### Raid German Town.

It also was announced from Berlin that a Polish airplane dropped six bombs on a workers' settlement in Hohenhainstrasse in the Beuthen suburb of Preiskretscham, with slight property damage.

### Poles Blockade Danzig.

The German navy was reported to have isolated from the sea the port of Gdynia at the top of the Polish corridor. Polish warships blockaded Danzig.

Fighting in Danzig was reported

### Attack Is Surprise.

Warsaw and the other Polish cities bombed by the German planes were said by Poles to have been taken completely unaware.

"Nobody supposed there was a war, but without any declaration of war they bombed our cities," a high Polish diplomat said.

(The newspaper Le Temps in Paris reported from Warsaw that Polish guns had shot down a German bomber at Otwock, 18 miles from Warsaw, and that Polish cavalry had staged a vigorous flanking attack against a German column advancing into Upper Silesia.)

It was reported unofficially that many persons were killed and injured in a German air raid which destroyed the railroad station and other buildings in the frontier town of Tozaw at 6 a. m.

The venerable President Moscicki, in a proclamation to Poland's 35,000,000 people last night, announced that a state of war exists involving all the regulations usually implied to control military and civilian life.

### Not a Declaration.

It was emphasized, however, that the proclamation did not amount to a declaration of war, which Poland appears to be trying to avoid due to the United States neutrality act and other complications.

Such a proclamation of a "state of war" is required under the Polish constitution.

The sijm (lower house of parliament) may be convoked to act on a further declaration.

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## THE CONSTITUTION



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ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 2, 1939.

## Now, It Comes

Germany has attacked Poland. France and England have delivered ultimatums. Once more the world is at war.

Prime Minister Chamberlain, done with quibbling appeasement, forthrightly said:

"The responsibility for this terrible catastrophe lies on the shoulders of one man. . . .

The German Chancellor has not hesitated to plunge the world into misery in order to serve his own senseless ambitions."

Most of the world concurs in this statement by the British Prime Minister which must stand as one of the finest summations of his efforts.

Rhetoric, however, is pushed aside. The guns are speaking and guns must give answer.

A few things become apparent.

In America the President's stand for amendment of the neutrality law, on which he was defeated in the recent session of congress, has been strengthened. The isolationists, still strong, nevertheless have retreated and lost some members.

There is a strong demand from the growers of wheat and cotton; from the producers of naval stores and from the manufacturing world generally, that the war trade set our surplus crops moving and our unemployed to work.

There also is a sentiment to repeal the Johnson act and to permit the Allies to purchase goods on credit.

This act, plus the drive to return neutrality to the status of "International Law," will occupy our own congress which may be expected to be called by the President within the immediate future. Assuredly he will call it as soon as there is a formal declaration of war.

It becomes apparent that Hitler's pact with Russia either was a great error or a tremendous coup. At present, in the light of what has happened, it appears an error.

Italy, never eager for war over Poland and already fearing she was playing second fiddle to Germany, has refused to act and the Fuehrer spoke sharply of expecting nothing from Italy but much from our "eternal friend," Russia.

Spain, also concerned over the Russian pact, could do nothing else but declare strict neutrality. General Franco had used Russia as a whipping post all through the civil war and the Spaniards could not be expected to swallow the pact as did the Germans.

The pact did not destroy the morale of the Franco-British alliance as was expected. It also served to injure the cause of Fascism in other countries where there had been sympathy. The South American countries, largely Catholic, will not care for the alliance with atheist Russia.

Japan, of course, has withdrawn. That must have been expected by Germany before she reached the decision to sign.

The pact, to date at any rate, does not appear to be the success imagined.

The German Chancellor must bear the guilt of this war. He hardly can escape it. And as his allies fall away and as sentiment turns, it may be we are seeing the beginning of the end for Adolf Hitler.

## The Reverend's Revenge

Interesting is the report that the Rev. Gerald R. Goldner, but recently released by the Arabs who had kidnapped and held him for ransom, spent his idle time teaching the Arab kidnappers variations of the game of poker.

The good doctor, no doubt wishing to bring the Arabs to repentance and to a foreswearing of all things worldly, taught them how to play the game with deuces wild and introduced, too, seven-card stud, known in our parts as "down the river."

There is nothing so likely to bring a person to the mourner's seat, asking to be forgiven and received in forgiveness, than indulgence in seven-card stud or poker with deuces wild.

Draw poker, according to its devotees, is a scientific contest and not to be included in the list of gambling devices. Groups of staid poker players have met on a specific night each week and indulged in a staid, scientific contest without financial injury.

But deuces wild—and seven-card stud—they are different matters. Women play those games and women are the worst, and most ardent, gamblers we have. It usually is "The Little Woman" who says, "Oh, let's make this deuces wild," who breaks up a scientific contest and turns it into a gambling game.

In no time at all now, the Arabs will be

softened up, tired of it all and wishing to see the Rev. Goldner and ask him to teach them how to forget and how to repent and start life anew.

The Reverend will have his revenge. He no doubt recalled the contrite confession of one of his parishioners who had told all, mentioning deuces wild and seven-card stud.

## "Lamps Are Going Out"

Looking out a window on the half dusk which falls over London in the late summer, the British foreign secretary said in August of 1914:

"Lamps are going out all over Europe; we shall not see them lighted again in our time."

These compelling words, shot through with a sorrow and a poignancy which strikes home to all sensitive minds, come back again today. The lamps of civilization to which he referred were never lit again. A few were lit and burned feebly. They are going out today and we may wonder when their feeble glow will live again.

Germany, through the will of her chancellor who appeared in a new uniform for the occasion, launched an undeclared war on Poland which must bring in the entire world, either as contestants on the fields of battle or as tremendously affected economically.

Yesterday was a day of horror and yet one of some relief in that at last the waiting was over. The iron dice of war were cast and succeeded by the iron sound of guns and planes. There was dying by those who did not wish to die but were sent because of the German Chancellor who willed it. While he spoke of honor and of destiny, his soldiers killed and were killed, his planes bombed civilian centers, all because of his interpretation of honor.

Children, entirely uncomprehending or only partially so, were evacuated from their homes in London and Paris and taken to a countryside. The pictures of them turning their small and innocent faces to the cameras, are tragic pieces of art and even more tragic commentaries on the world of 1939.

The lights are going out. When they shall be lit again depends on the success of the countries who believe, as did our own President Woodrow Wilson, and as do our people and their President today, in the integrity and rights of small nations and in the institutions known as our bill of rights and our sovereignty.

It has been said we should not go to war unless our liberties, as defined by the Bill of Rights, are endangered or unless we are invaded. To that this newspaper subscribes. We as yet have no stake in Europe. We have no stake in war until our own institutions and liberties are threatened. How this may come, no one may anticipate.

Americans must be rational; must try to weigh and analyze the values of this struggle in terms of their own institutions and liberties.

As the lamps of the world go out beneath the hob-nailed shoes of troops, the fall of bombs and the explosion of shells, we must seek to keep lit our own lamps of unselfishness, humanity and reason so that we may assist others to relight their lamps when peace shall come.

## No Time to Think!

In the struggle to make economic ends meet in these difficult times, in the hustle and bustle of life, little time seems available to the average citizen to examine all the complexities of national existence, to find out what makes it tick. Yet, the less thinking one does the more difficult it becomes, from day to day, to do any thinking at all. The head, like unused muscles, eventually will become flabby and ache when given a little extra work.

One dangerous trend in American life, indeed in life everywhere, is the tendency to be swayed by, to yield en masse, to the influence of predestined thinking.

No complaint, of course, is to be made against those individuals who, for one good reason or another, are not in a position to weigh the evidence of danger before them. It is those who are qualified, those who are able, those who are capable of and have time for sound reasoning, but are too busy to be annoyed or bothered with such trivial matters as a nation's welfare, who are deserving of censure.

They are too satisfied to leave important national problems to the facile-tongued who visitors have gone ashore, are a peculiarly interesting looking lot: Imagine more than 50 per cent are English. Next largest group Americans—though probably quite a number of those who speak strange tongues are Americans, too, if we could see their passports.

And then a mixture of nationalities. Such jabbering and kissing when they said good-bye, some of them. One stout man with a blind eye must have kissed half a dozen women and eight men before his going-away party went ashore.

Later, in what they call the long lounge, came across a middle aged woman crying, all by herself. Wonder what her tragedy is? Or perhaps it is not a tragedy, just feminine tears of excitement.

There is a couple by the rail, there that fascinates me.

Externally, a father and son, boy about 12. And they are so plainly having such a great time together. Father has his arm across the boy's shoulders and they are pointing out this or that, with mutual excitement. Pals, you can see at a glance.

What's become of the old-fashioned business-is-business man who said, "Sure, let's sell them the helium?"

When last seen, Tokyo's face was rapidly being lost in the diplomatic shuffle.

Rome's ardor for war was slightly less than wholehearted at this writing. The Duce has deserted the high balcony and may sit this one out on the mezzanine.

If Italy, the little King dutifully acknowledges the plea from here that he intercede for peace, but fails to thank us for the compliment.

The Red Cross has now reached the ripe age of 75 years, and before it is much older may take over the receivership of Europe.

A western long-terminer is loath to leave prison for the outer world in its present state. He feels a fellow deserves some time or for good behavior.

An eastern student of music discovers a new sound which may be made on the French horn. So much for a feeling that our young waste their time.

In no time at all now, the Arabs will be

## THE CAPITAL PARADE

By JOSEPH ALSOP AND ROBERT KINTNER.

## POLICY TOWARD GERMANS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The order of the day in dealing with the Germans seems to be "rough 'em up a bit." You might describe it as nightstick diplomacy, for, from the highest administration official and circles closest to the President, there comes the same simple explanation. As one man put it, "We've got to show Hitler there's nothing soft about this democracy. He must be convinced that we can move quickly and act tough whenever the need arises."

The origin of this sentiment is fairly obvious. There is only one man who can set the whole administration singing on a single note. He is a lover of dramatic expedients, shrewd public relations maneuvers and indirect gestures intended to convey unspoken meaning. He often uses the same tactics toward enemies in the domestic political arena, and his name is Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

THE "G-HEAT" IS ON

The unceremonious treatment accorded the German liner Bremen is, in fact, a typical incident in a general campaign to hammer belief in American toughness into the German government's hard pate. It may be taken as typical, for its legal authorization was unimpeachable, and since "pro forma" vessels of other nations were held in the same manner, no unneutral act could be complained of. All of which in no way alters the real significance of the Bremen's experience. The ostentation of the search of the big ship, the public hints that the Germans might be up to no good, the calculated grimness of the customs authorities in refusing early clearance papers—all these were meant to convey a sense of harsh and discriminatory treatment, of which, however, no tangible evidence could be offered in complaint. The proof that the incident was in no sense accidental or the doing of subordinates was afforded at the President's press conference, when he revealed full knowledge of it. Actually, he was consulted on every detail.

The rule that vessels entering American waters must follow port procedure with rigorous exactitude, and that, above all, they must not be allowed to leave our ports with arms aboard, was promulgated at the Treasury about ten days ago. It was first applied to a German freighter at New Orleans, which was given the same sort of going over as the Bremen. The rule has also affected ships of the democracies, but for them enforcement methods have been polite and almost perfunctory.

FIGHTING FIRE WITH FIRE

The campaign to rough the Germans up a bit will probably find its most important expression in the counter-espionage activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Some months ago the President made the FBI supreme in this field, and recently the number of G-men assigned was greatly increased, and regional offices were ordered established in Puerto Rico, Panama and Alaska.

The reaction to the Von Papen and Boy-ed disclosures during

the last war will be well remembered.

The co-ordination of counter-espionage, the enforcement of strict port rules and similar steps which will follow are, of course, perfectly constitutional, as well as wise. The prospect of a spy hunt is not pleasant, and the by-products are generally downright harmful, however.

It may be taken as necessary to fight fire with fire—as a kind of early but inevitable repercussion from German methods in this country. But it is to be hoped that, in fighting fire with fire, the administration will go slowly and carefully.

## SILHOUETTES

By RALPH T. JONES.

We're all aboard  
And ready to sail,  
To the sea  
Where the path is clear,  
Vacation calls  
And, Allah be praised,  
Ourselves—and our baggage  
Are here!

Behold,  
The Great Day.

ON BOARD S. S. AQUITANIA

(Just Beyond the Statue of Liberty)—Aug. 16, 1939.—It will be a couple of weeks after this is written before it reaches type, but that is a matter of time and the British postal authorities, so is beyond human control.

We managed to get aboard the A. S. AQUITANIA, friend wife and I, before sailing time, but it was a close call. The ship sailed at noon and it was almost 9:30 o'clock before we walked up the gangplank. Which, for two folks who'd been counting hours since they were in the 300 rating, was close enough.

The morning was cloudy and a rain has been falling, intermittently. But it would have taken far heavier rain to drive us from the open deck, where all those fascinating details of casting off are visible. It may be prosaic and boring for some hardened, blasé travelers, but we two are intensely interested in everything, from the semaphoring of the minor officers to the antics of a deckhand who got a hawser crossed as it shouldn't be.

Twenty-five

Years Ago Today.

From the news columns of Wednesday, September 2, 1914:

"While the whole world is awaiting

definite news from the battle line, the French war office contents itself with the simple statement that, as a result of the turning movement of the German army and in order not to attack under unfavorable conditions, the French troops again have retired."

And Fifty

Years Ago.

From the news columns of Monday, September 2, 1889:

"Mayor Tom Gienn has not announced himself as a candidate for governor, but a great many people have announced him, and he may be in the race."

Says the Talmud further on

telling you," he said.

"The most important of all

things I do is that which I happen to be doing at this moment."

"When you learn to do one

thing at a time," he went on, "and concentrate upon that one task as though it were the most important thing in the world, you will have learned a valuable lesson."

Says the Talmud further on

telling you," he said.

"It is not so necessary that you

finish the work as that you do

cease therefrom."

"As in life, so in study, it is

dangerous to do more things than

one at a time."

## MILITARY EXPERT SAYS NAZIS MAY FACE BIG SURPRISE

Colonel Frederick Palmer Evaluates Strategic Position of Warsaw, Recalls Error of 1914.

The strategic position of the Polish army and its powers of resistance against the onslaught of the German war machine are evaluated here by a veteran war correspondent and military historian.

By COLONEL FREDERICK PALMER.

North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—How long can the Polish army hold out against the German? Chancellor Hitler's generals may have underestimated the power of Polish resistance, as the Kaiser's underestimated the French in 1914. The Kaiser's staff expected to overwhelm the French army and take Paris in three months, with the German soldiers home victorious for Christmas.

Statistically and on the map, it looks like an easy sweep through Poland. Germany has more than three and a half times Poland's population, far greater industrial resources, still greater plants for the production of arms and munitions. Germany claims an army with trained reserves of four and a half millions. She claims four or five times the number of Poland's planes, which are reported to be about 800.

### Nazis Best In Air.

In the air, the odds are heavily against the Poles. The Germans have planes to make good their plane wastage, and the Poles lack them. If the Germans have been manufacturing guns as fast as they boast, they outgun the Poles in artillery, unit for unit, and again the Germans have planes to keep up the flow of production. The Poles have depended largely upon foreign arms plants for their artillery. One source was the Skoda arms plant in Czechoslovakia, now busy making weapons for Hitler to use against the Poles.

On the map, the strategic problem favors the Germans. The Polish corridor is a strip between the pincers of East and West Prussia. Hitler can strike from both sides in a strangle-hold. The western frontier of Poland, opposite Berlin and trunk-line German highway and railroad systems, is itself a bulge, a salient. Since the western frontier of Poland is more than three times the length of the old World War trench line from Switzerland to the North Sea, there could be no solid defensive trench line.

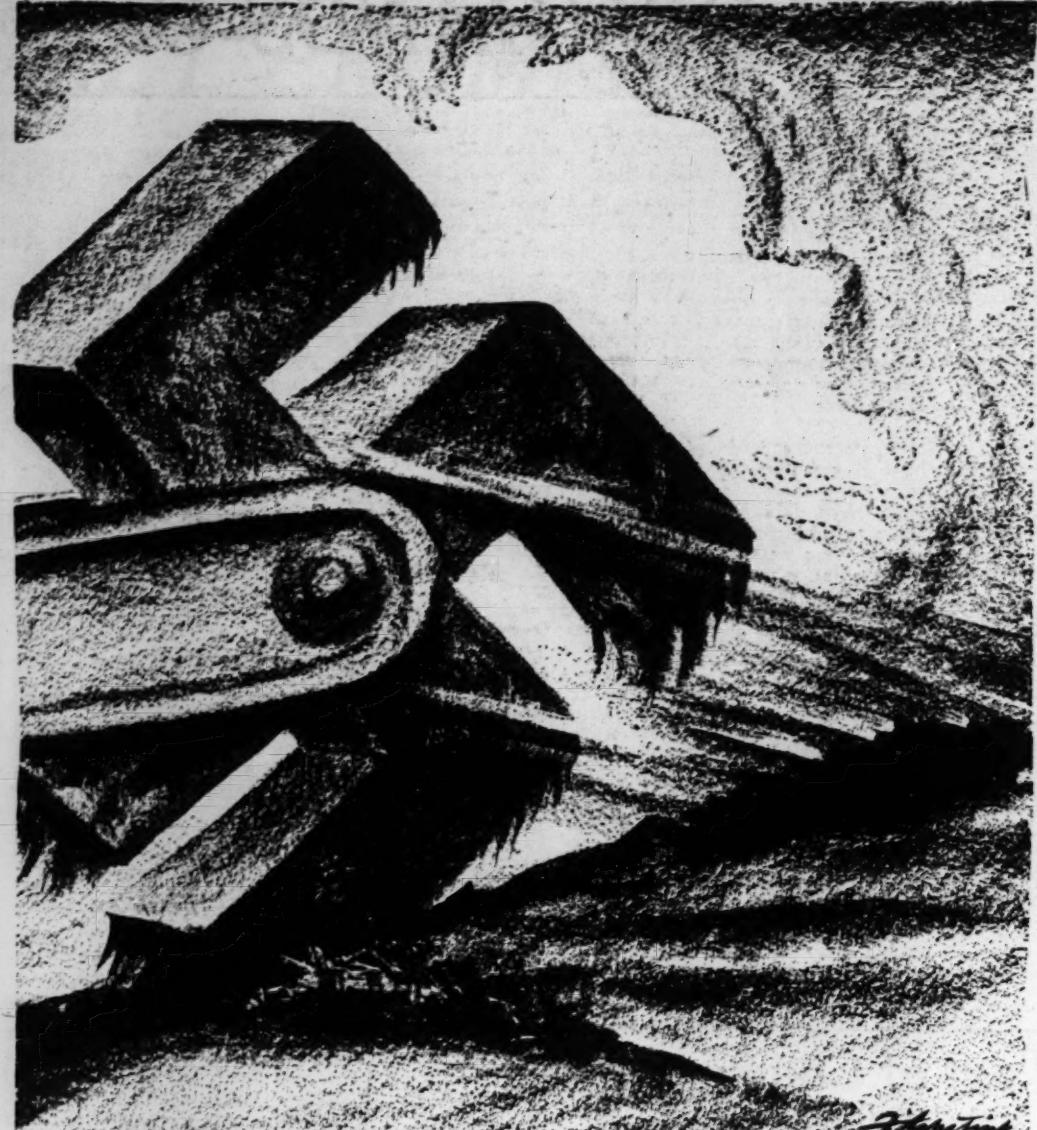
### War of Movement.

Thus we have a war of movement, as we did on the eastern front in the World War. The terrain of Western and Central Poland has few natural obstacles; that favors the German offensive rush.

Evidently, Polish strategy is to fall back on prepared positions, waiting for the German plan to disclose itself and for the Germans to exhaust some of their energy on the march, and to gain some advantage in maneuver. This has its likeness in Joffre's Marne campaign.

Both armies are new, untried armies. The Polish army was born 20 years ago with the rebirth of the Polish nation. Certainly the present German army cannot be the equal in training of the German army of 1914, but it thinks it is better in its storm trooper confidence. Hitler's German army has the same contempt for the Poles that the Kaiser's army had for the French before the Marne in 1914. War is surprise. This has all other factors is the spirit of the soldiers themselves and their belief in their cause when they are on anything like equal terms. The Pole knows he is fighting for the very life of his nation, which, once crushed, rose again.

When the soldier is set to die rather than yield, we shall see if the defensive power of modern arms has not given him a greater power of resistance than in the



Into the Fire!

## ATLANTANS FLEE WAR DANGER ZONES

Rev. J. M. Walker, of City, Is  
Reported Still in  
England.

After a hasty departure from European danger zones, three Atlantans arrived in New York yesterday morning on the Holland-America liner New Amsterdam. They sailed last week from Southampton.

They are Mrs. Inman Sanders, of 407 Brentwood drive; Mrs. Fannie Durand Williams, of 1195 Ridgewood drive, and Mrs. H. T. Dobbs, of 1073 Oakdale road. All have been visiting in England.

At least one other Atlantan, the Rev. John Moore Walker, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church, and his family are still in England. Scheduled to sail yesterday, his passage on the Van Dyke, Cunard chartered vessel, was suddenly cancelled.

## European Broadcast Schedule for Today

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—(P)—Radio schedule on Europe for tomorrow, to come mainly from London, Paris and Berlin: (Atlanta time)

NBC-Chains combined—5:30, 8:05 and 11 a. m.

WEAF-NBC—5:05 p. m.; also 6:30 Colonel Frederick Palmer.

WJZ-NBC—7 and 9:30 p. m.

WABC-NBC—6, 7, 8, 10 and 11 a. m.; 12:15, 5:45, 7:30, 9:15 and 10 p. m.

MBS-Chain—8:15, 10:30 and 11 p. m.; 4:30, 5, 7:30, 8 and 9 p. m.; also 9:20 recorded foreign newscasts.

World War.

Every time the Poles force a German column to deploy, it means delay. The poor roads of Poland, the few great trunk roads—over which the Germans are evidently striking—are a greater disadvantage to the advance than the defense. The Poles do not need to drop air bombs to cut bridges and blow up railroads and highways as they retreat. Explosive in an engineer's hands is enough. A modern European army division of 15,000 to 17,000 men occupies from 12 to 15 miles of highway with all its guns and supply trains. The trains cannot go across open fields. For rapid advance, the Germans will have to build roads, and later in the fall, will have to contend with rains.

A retreating army has a powerful sting in its tail. It took Grant a year to get from the wilderness to Appomattox, when Lee was outnumbered, outgunned and his men on corn pone. The Poles will fall back on the food supplies of a rich agricultural country. And the Polish soldier will be in his home climate. If he can hold the Germans three months, winter will be setting in—that winter that was the downfall of Napoleon in Russia. And for the final stand there are the great Polish marshes, in which other armies have foundered.

The United States lines speeded up its schedules to evacuate Americans from Europe. The American Farmer sailed late today, and it was announced she would omit her Plymouth, England, stop and make London her only scheduled port.

Sailing Moved Up.

The Washington's sailing, originally scheduled for next Wednesday, was moved up to Saturday.

Manned by a skeleton crew, the Furness-Bermuda liner Queen of Bermuda, was a day out of New York, bound for England. Line officials here understood she would be taken over for transport duty in the event of war.

The Washington's sailing, originally scheduled for next Wednesday, was moved up to Saturday.

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# MUSSOLINI DECLARES ITALY TO FOLLOW 'HANDS-OFF' POLICY

## DECISION RELIEVES ITALIANS FEARING WAR AS IMMINENT

Press Hopes Britain and France Will Let Reich and Poland Fight Alone; Predict Russian Aid.

ROME, Sept. 1.—(AP)—The Italian government declared today it would refrain from taking "any initiative" in military operations growing out of the German-Polish hostilities.

The announcement, issued after a brief cabinet meeting called by Premier Mussolini, was interpreted in foreign circles as meaning that Italy intended to stay out of war until its own territory was attacked.

The government announced that it considered that the precautionary measures of a military nature already taken were adequate.

### Delivers F. D. R. Appeal.

Shortly before the cabinet met, United States Ambassador William Phillips delivered to the foreign office a message from President Roosevelt expressing the hope that warring nations would refrain from air bombardments on civilians.

While the reply was not made public here, it was believed that the cabinet felt its communiqué following the meeting—stating it was not taking military action at present—covered the ground sufficiently.

Announcement of the cabinet's decision relieved Italians, whose hope of avoiding conflict had dwindled with the outbreak of fighting between Germany and Poland. They had taken some comfort earlier from Chancellor Hitler's declaration that he did not intend calling on Italy for aid.

The official communiqué said the cabinet had examined the Polish situation, "the origin of which goes back to the Versailles treaty."

### Italians' Calm Laid.

The cabinet, said the statement, took cognizance of all documents presented by Foreign Minister Count Gallozzo Ciano which showed "the work carried out by Il Duce to assure Europe of a peace based on justice."

The communiqué addressed "high praise to the Italian people for the example of discipline and calm of which it has given—always—proof."

Reflecting the general Italian hope that Great Britain and France would let Germany and Poland fight alone, the authoritative Virginio Gayda wrote in the *Giornale d'Italia*:

"Italy has done all she could to avert this war. It is up to the other powers to circumscribe it."

### Get Wire From Hitler.

Among the documents the cabinet had before it in reaching its decision was a telegram from Hitler to Mussolini expressing confidence that Germany would not need the aid of the Italian army.

Although Mussolini has called for a general revision of the European set-up in which Italy, as well as Germany, would gain, his cabinet's decision indicated he would forego the chance to obtain forcefully the advantages which he seeks for Italy in Tunisia, Djibouti and the Suez canal.

Some diplomats thought the cabinet's statement lent itself to two interpretations:

First, that Italy was determined to remain neutral as long as the war involved only Germany and Poland, or

Second, that Italy would stay out of war even if France or Britain entered the conflict, provided she herself was not attacked.

### Cite Reich, Russia Allies.

Italians freely predicted that division of Poland between Germany and Russia could be an outcome of Polish resistance. Mussolini's newspaper, *Il Popolo d'Italia*, even spoke of Germany and Russia as allies in arms.

Recalling Poland's rise to independence as a result of war between Germany and Russia, the paper said:

"Now conditions are reversed. Germany and Russia are allied. Germany and Russia are in arms. Poland is in a vice."

The newspaper further warned that when Germany had crushed Poland she would throw her whole weight against the west and then what will the French army do?"

### Partition of Poland Predicted.

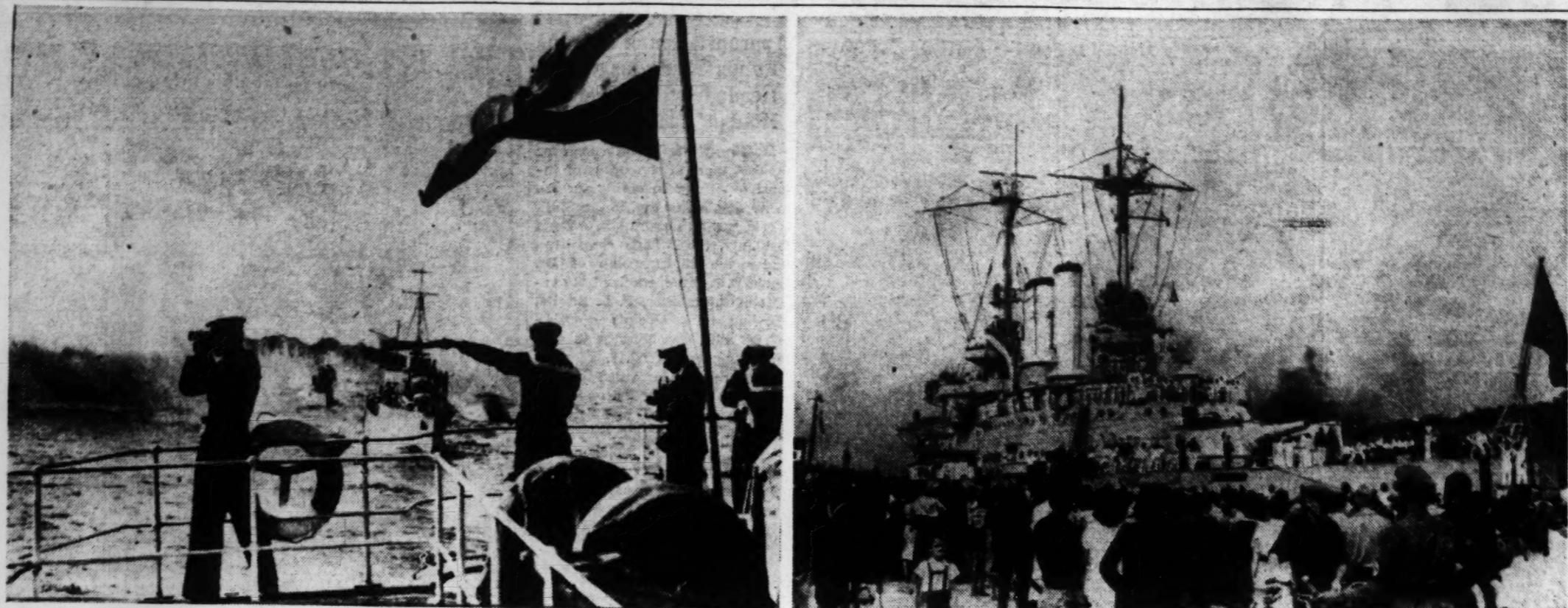
Il Regime Fascista, newspaper of the influential Fascist, Roberto Farinacci, made similar allusions to a possible partition of Poland, asserting that Russians were concentrating forces on the Polish frontier.

With Italy content to base her defense against a possible attack on nearly 2,000,000 men under arms or called to the colors, military authorities watched developments in London and Paris.

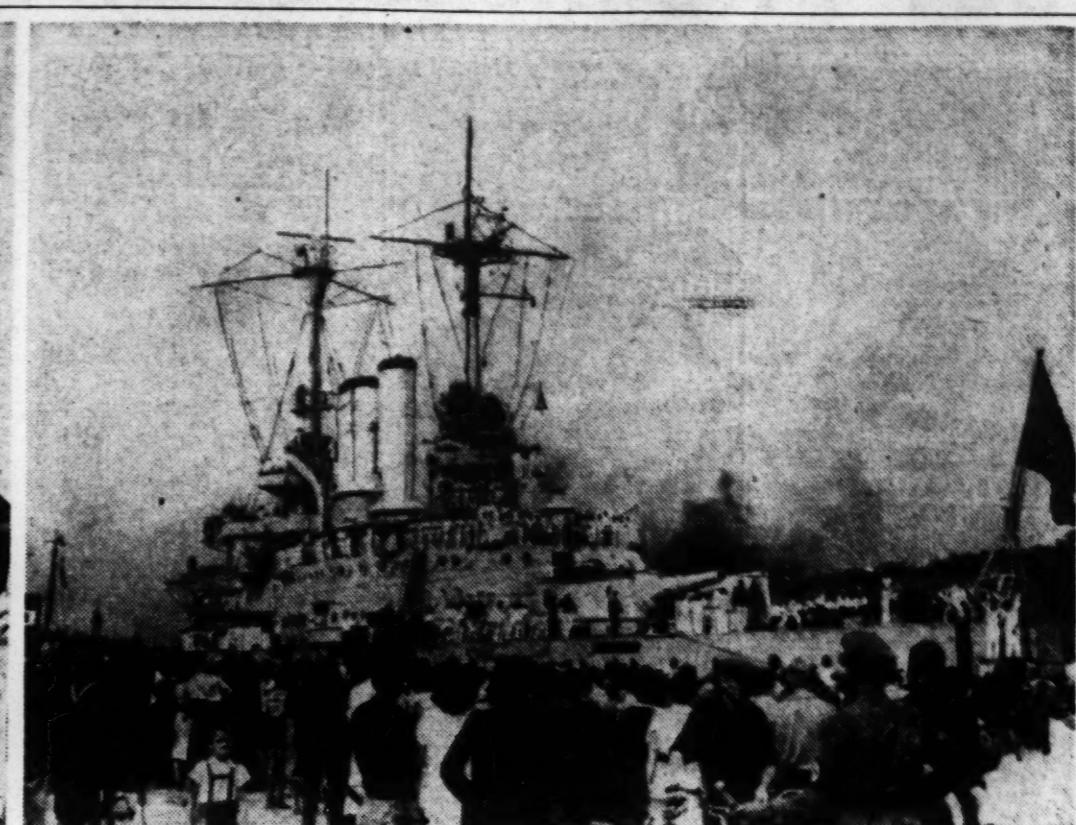
Crown Prince Humberto, who shares command of the home army with Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, came to Rome by train from his Naples home to assume duties assigned him by Mussolini yesterday.

### IRISH FREE STATE'S RESERVES CALLED UP

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(UP)—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Dublin tonight said it had been announced officially that in view of the international situation 25,000 in certain categories of the Eire army reserves had been called up for permanent service. Irish parliament was summoned to meet at 3 p. m. Saturday.



A Polish squadron in formation on the open sea is seen after it steamed out of the Polish port of Gdynia, presumably bound to join the powerful British fleet in the North sea.



Crowds on the quay welcome the German training ship Schleswig-Holstein when it arrived recently in Danzig. Albert Forster, Danzig führer, and the ship's commander, visit.

Acme Radio Telephone.

## Georgia Ready for 'M-Day' With War Resources Listed

If and when M-Day which in army terms means Mobilization Day should arrive, Georgia will be far more prepared than she was in the last war.

M-Day will be the day when word comes that the United States will move either for defense or for participation in the conflict now taking form overseas.

Plans for M-Day do not mean the nation is anticipating some part in the present conflict, but does mean that the nation is prepared to a degree that it was not prepared when the World War broke out in 1917.

For years the War Department has had officers and men in Georgia studying every conceivable implement of war from shoes to guns. Tucked away deep in the recesses of the munitions buildings in Washington are scores of files on Georgia and Georgia industry.

The War Department not only knows what every industry in the state produces but it also knows what those industries are capable of producing. It knows whether an industry not now making war materials can be changed over hurriedly to war industries plus it has catalogued every piece of machinery and all important employees of those plants.

The government several years ago made a deep survey of the talc rock sections of north Georgia, knows how much talc is available and what it could be used for in time of war.

But the machinery is all set up this time and neither time nor money will be wasted, not to mention manpower, if the dreaded horse comes.

### Area Center Here.

The key to the southeastern military matters is the Fourth Corps area, with headquarters in Atlanta, under Lieutenant General Stanley D. Embry.

The states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, which make up the Fourth Corps area, cover almost 400,000 square miles, rich in iron and coal, and able to grow any crop that may be needed. Louisiana and Florida are the only two states that produce cane sugar in commercial quantities.

The corps area has approximately 18,000 reserve army officers, 14,641 of them active. The figure averages 5,000 more than any other corps area in the country.

**Recruits More Volunteers.**

A statement issued by General Embry who, in addition to corps area commander, is also third army commander since the area was subdivided for reserve training purposes, called it "the most important corps area in the nation for recruit activities."

Every cotton mill, every railroad, every farm is catalogued. And each file contains a record of the background of mill and shop foremen, their ancestry and Stanley D. Embry.

The usual ratio of officers to men is 1 to 50. Therefore, the eight southern states are in a position to officer an army of 900,000.

The area, with a population of slightly more than 20,000,000 persons, has furnished more men to the regular army reserve since the call was issued for "modern minute men" than any other corps area. It was 4,610 at the end of July.

Under corps area headquarters in Atlanta are eight army posts with an enrollment of 7,997 enlisted men and 626 officers. Three other posts located in the area, Fort Benning, Barksdale and Maxwell Field, are directed from Washington, and have an additional 8,500 men and 332 officers.

Posts under corps area headquarters supervision are Forts McPherson, Screven and Oglethorpe, Ga.; Fort McClellan, Ala.; Fort Moultrie, S. C.; Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Fort Bragg, N. C., and Chapman Field, Fla.

National guard enrollment in the area is approximately 20,000 men and 1,600 warrant officers.

## POLISH PRESIDENT APPEALS TO PEOPLE

### Calls on Citizens To Unite With Army in Struggle Against Reich.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—(AP)—The Polish embassy made public today the text of an appeal from President Ignace Moscicki calling on the citizens of Poland to unite with the army in the struggle against the army.

"During this night," the appeal said, "Germany has committed acts of aggression against the Polish

state. In this historic moment, I appeal to all the citizens of the state deeply convinced that in the defense of its freedom, independence and honor the entire nation will gather around the commander-in-chief and the army will give a fitting reply to the invader.

"As it so often happened in our history the entire nation blessed by the Almighty will unite with the army in the struggle for its sacred rights and will march shoulder to shoulder to battle and complete victory."

**FALSE REPORTS' TO BRING DEATH**

### Stern Decree Is Issued by Berlin.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—(AP)—A decree fixing the death penalty for spreading "false reports" broadcast to Germany by foreign radio stations was issued tonight.

Listening to any foreign station is forbidden, and the death penalty is reserved for "aggravated cases" of disseminating statements by foreign stations.

The decree was issued after a Warsaw station, in an English language broadcast, reported that Warsaw had been bombed by German fliers, and that the city was burning.

Berlin authorities said only military objectives had been bombed.

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National guard enrollment in the area is approximately 20,000 men and 1,600 warrant officers.

**BULGARIANS HOLD STRICT NEUTRALITY**

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 1.—(AP)—A government spokesman announced tonight that Bulgaria was more than ever determined to maintain strict neutrality since the outbreak of German-Polish hostilities.

In this document we state:

"This government fully recognizes the need for speed in the initiation of discussions. They share the apprehensions of the chancellor arising from the proximity of two mobilized armies standing face to face. They accordingly most strongly urge that both governments should undertake that during the negotiations no aggressive military movement will take place. His majesty's government

## Text of Chamberlain's Address to Commons

### LONDON, Sept. 1.—(AP)—The text of Prime Minister Chamberlain's statement tonight in the house of commons follows:

feels confident that they can obtain such an undertaking from the Polish government if the German government would give similar assurances."

That telegram, which was repeated to Poland, brought an instantaneous reply from the Polish government dated August 31 in which they say that the Polish government are also prepared, on a reciprocal basis, to give a formal guarantee in the event of negotiations taking place, that Polish troops will not violate the frontier of the German Reich provided that a corresponding guarantee is given that there would be no violation of Poland by troops of the German Reich.

### No Reply Received.

We never had any reply from the government to that suggestion. It was one which, if it had been made, must have saved the catastrophe which took place this morning. In the German broadcast last night which related the 16 points of the proposals which they had put forward, there occurred this sentence: "In these circumstances, the Reich government has considered its proposals rejected."

I must examine that statement. I must tell the house what are the circumstances.

To begin with, let me say that these proposals have never been communicated by Germany to Poland at all. On Tuesday, August 29, in replying to a note which we had sent to them, the German government said that they would immediately draw up proposals for a solution, acceptable to themselves, and will, if possible, place them at the disposal of the British government before the arrival of the Polish negotiators.

It will be seen by an examination of the white papers that the German government has stated that they counted on the arrival of a plenipotentiary from Poland in Berlin on the 30th, the following day. In the meantime, of course, we were awaiting these proposals, but the next thing was that when our ambassador saw Herr Von Ribbentrop, the German foreign secretary, he urged upon him that when these proposals were ready—for we had heard no more about them—he should invite the Polish ambassador to call and should hand him the proposals for transmission to his government.

### Asked for Copy.

Thereupon, reports our ambassador, in the most violent terms, Herr von Ribbentrop said the he would never ask the ambassador to visit him; if, he added, the Polish ambassador asked him for an interview it might be different.

The house will see this was on Wednesday night, which, according to the German statement of last night, is now claimed to be the final date after which no negotiation with Poland would be possible.

It is plain, therefore, that Germany claims that Poland was in the wrong because she had not on Wednesday entered into negotiations with Germany on proposals to which she had never heard.

Now, what of ourselves. On that Wednesday night, at the interview

to which I have just referred Herr von Ribbentrop produced a lengthy document which he read aloud in German at a rapid speed. Naturally, on this meeting, our ambassador asked him for a copy of the document.

He replied that it was now too late as the Polish representative had not arrived in Berlin at midnight and so we never got a copy of those proposals. The first time we heard them was on the broadcast last night. These were the circumstances in which the German government said they considered their proposals were rejected.

It is now clear that their conception of negotiation was that on an almost instantaneous demand the Polish plenipotentiary should go to Berlin where others had been before him and should then be confronted with a statement of the demands to be accepted in their entirety or refused.

### Proper Course.

We never had any reply from the government to that suggestion. It was one which, if it had been made, must have saved the catastrophe which took place this morning. In the German broadcast last night which related the 16 points of the proposals which they had put forward, there occurred this sentence: "In these circumstances, the Reich government has considered its proposals rejected."

I must examine that statement. I must tell the house what are the circumstances.

To begin with, let me say that these proposals have never been communicated by Germany to Poland at all. On Tuesday, August 29, in replying to a note which we had sent to them, the German government said that they would immediately draw up proposals for a solution, acceptable to themselves, and will, if possible, place them at the disposal of the British government before the arrival of the Polish negotiators.

It will be seen by an examination of the white papers that the German government has stated that they counted on the arrival of a plenipotentiary from Poland in Berlin on the 30th, the following day. In the meantime, of course, we were awaiting these proposals, but the next thing was that when our ambassador saw Herr Von Ribbentrop, the German foreign secretary, he urged upon him that when these proposals were ready—for we had heard no more about them—he should invite the Polish ambassador to call and should hand him the proposals for transmission to his government.

**Asked for Copy.**

Thereupon, reports our ambassador, in the most violent terms, Herr von Ribbentrop said the he would never ask the ambassador to visit him; if, he added, the Polish ambassador asked him for an interview it might be different.

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## REPORT NAZIS SEEK RED-JAPANESE PACT

### Germany Believed Making Feverish Diplomatic Efforts To Arrange Agreement.

MOSCOW, Sept. 1.—(AP)—Germany was reported unofficially to night to be making feverish diplomatic efforts to arrange an aggression pact between Soviet Russia and Japan—which are engaged in an unofficial war on the Manchukuo—Outer Mongolia frontier.

Immense difficulties obviously lie in the way of such an agreement, but German diplomats were said nevertheless to be trying desperately to engineer such a pact.

# ROOSEVELT PROMISES EVERY EFFORT 'TO KEEP US OUT'

## PRESIDENT SAYS DATE FOR CALLING CONGRESS NOT SET

Chief Executive Shows Strain; Government Has Proclamations To Assure Our Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—(P)—Tired, and showing it, after a night spent wrestling with the tragic realities of actual war, President Roosevelt gravely pledged his administration today to a supreme effort to keep America out of the European conflict.

"Mr. President," came a question from among 200 or so reporters, many of them as weary and grim as was the chief executive, "perhaps the foremost thing in the minds of most Americans today is: 'Can we stay out of it?' Is there anything you could say about that?"

Mr. Roosevelt thought for a moment, passed a hand across his eyes and replied:

"Only this: I not only sincerely hope so, but I believe we can, and that every effort will be made by the administration to do so."

For the present, he continued, a call for congress to convene for revision of the neutrality act, and the application of that law to the European encounter, must await further developments abroad.

However, he made plain that congress definitely would be called. It was a question of when the summons would go out, not whether it would be sounded.

Expressing belief that Great Britain and France would declare war on Germany tomorrow, high officials said that they had finished drafting a series of proclamations designed to preserve United States neutrality.

It was made known the government would begin to issue these proclamations over the week end if the war declarations are forthcoming.

Up at 3 A. M.

The press conference, although it came at mid-morning, was far along in the President's day. Before 3, he was up and receiving word from Ambassador Bullitt at Paris that Hitler's forces had rolled across the Polish frontier.

Too late for a continuation of his peace appeals, he swung to an effort to diminish the horrors of the new warfare from the skies. Before dawn, he addressed messages to Germany, Italy, France, Great Britain and Poland, asking "at the exchange a public pledge to refrain from bombing civilian populations and unfortified cities.

Britain, France Agree.

By noon he had received the approving responses from Great Britain and France. Italy thought its statement that it contemplated no military operations for the present was sufficient. From Germany and Adolf Hitler there came, for the time being at least, no answer. The British and French pledges were given on condition that their adversary also observe the same limitations on aerial warfare.

Hitler's answer to the Roosevelt peace appeal was handed to Secretary Hull today. In it, the German chancellor said that he had "left nothing untried" in seeking a friendly settlement of the dispute with Poland.

The President received Hugh R. Wilson, ambassador to Germany, and accepted his resignation. The diplomat, it was announced, will assume special duties at the State Department. Masking any significance the move might have, both the President and Secretary Hull declined to discuss the reasons behind it.

Watch Exchanges.

In other quarters in Washington, officials were anxiously watching the trend of the securities, commodities and financial markets. Stock quotations plummeted at first, but later many issues made a spectacular recovery.

Commodity prices soared. But movements were so orderly that markets remained open. The Federal Reserve Board officially announced that measures would be taken to protect the market for government bonds.

No Joking Now.

It was a grim group of reporters which filed into Mr. Roosevelt's green-walled circular office when press conference time came. The skylarking and jollity which usually accompany the semi-weekly meetings was missing. The President's mood met their own. He sat, coatless, at his broad, neatly arranged desk. A very few hours' sleep and a very recent shave had freshened him, but there were tell-tale lines at his eyes, and as the reporters entered, he weakly pressed his fingers to his temples.

The President began the interview without waiting for questions, and the tone of his voice, more than anything else, expressed both his weariness and the gravity of the moment. It was a flat, dull voice, speaking softly and slowly, in which there was none of the vibrancy which millions of radio listeners have come to associate with the President's words.

Getting Prints.

He said he thought that all had had a sleepless night. He spoke his praise for the work of the diplomatic service in keeping Washington informed of events. He described how Ambassador Biddle at Warsaw had, with a faulty connection, reached Ambassador Bullitt at Paris with news of what he termed the invasion.

He added a word of caution to the press, asking that it exert every effort to verify the news it printed. It could check its in-



Fearing possible air raids due to the war in Europe, the British government ordered the evacuation of children, aged and other infants.

persons. Here are shown children of the John Rennie school, Blackfriars, London, with their evacuation luggage.



Acme Photo. As the European crisis flared into actual fighting along the Polish-German border, children in Paris are shown evacuating the city in a step to cut civilian losses. The picture was transmitted from London to New York via radio.

## War Bulletins

Continued From First Page.

ing normally with no external restraint. It is giving an excellent exhibition of itself under trying conditions. All our man power is available and our members and our organization generally are meeting the stress most commendably."

### Panama Canal Guarded

CRISTOBAL, Canal Zone, Sept. 1.—(P)—The United States army moved today to protect the Panama canal against possible repercussions of war.

Steamship agents notified ships carrying explosives that such cargo must be unloaded for transportation by rail.

Fifty infantrymen formed a guard at the Mount Hope filtration plant.

### Roosevelt Pleads "Spare Civilians"

ROME, Sept. 1.—(P)—William Phillips, United States ambassador, called to the foreign office today 20 minutes before the cabinet met and delivered President Roosevelt's appeal against bombing of non-combatants.

He requested an immediate reply to the President's plea.

### Hitler Tells Duce He Doesn't Need Help

ROME, Sept. 1.—(P)—Premier Mussolini received a telegram from Adolf Hitler tonight thanking him for Italy's diplomatic support of Germany and expressing confidence that he would not need Italian military aid.

The text of Hitler's telegram to Mussolini was:

"I thank you most cordially for the diplomatic and political aid you recently extended Germany and its just rights. I am convinced of being able to accomplish the task assigned us with Germany's military forces."

"I believe, therefore, I will not need Italian military aid in these circumstances. Thank you, Duce, also for all you may do in the future for the common cause of Fascism and National Socialism."

### FRENCH WAIT ONLY ORDERS TO MARCH

Continued From First Page.

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### Danzig "Military Operations Area"

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—(P)—The commander of the German army, Colonel General Walther von Brauchitsch, tonight declared the former Free City of Danzig to be a region of military operations.

The East Prussian army was moving in to occupy the region and posters throughout the city informed citizens that Hitler had "taken under his protection."

Danzig's new administration, under Nazi District Leader Albert Forster, took possession of the areas and railways formerly operated by Poland, and wharves in the harbor, railway and dock properties.

### London Freezes Food Prices

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(P)—The provision exchange announced that by order of the food defense committee, prices of all food commodities would be fixed at standstill prices until further notice.

### Government Takes Over British Rails

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(P)—(Passed Through British Censorship)—The ministry of transport today took over British railroads.

### "Die Is Cast" Rings in Commons

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(P)—(Passed Through British Censorship)—After Prime Minister Chamberlain finished his "we are ready" address to the house of commons tonight, Arthur Greenwood, acting leader of the Labor Party in parliament, declared:

"This is the turning point in history. The die is cast."

### Nazis Capture Munitions Depot

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—(P)—A brief communiqué tonight announced the bombardment and capture of Westerplatte, Polish munitions depot of Danzig harbor, by the German cruiser Schleswig-Holstein.

Presence of the Polish military guard in the heart of the Baltic long had been offensive to Nazis and the Schleswig-Holstein has been in Danzig harbor on a formal visit.

The Nazi communiqué said after a short but sharp bombardment of the Polish guards Westerplatte was captured.

### "Million-to-One" War Today

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—(P)—A high administration official whose veracity is unimpeachable said tonight that the chances are a million to one that Great Britain and France will declare war against Germany tomorrow.

He said that on the basis of confidential reports from London and Paris, there is every indication that parliaments of the two democracies will make the declaration almost simultaneously.

The British parliament is scheduled to meet at 8:45 a. m. (Atlanta time) and the French 15 minutes later.

The United Press informant said "optimistically" the chances of peace now appeared to be not more than one in a million.

### See Eden in "War Cabinet"

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(P)—(Passed Through British Censorship)—The British Press Association said it had learned authoritatively tonight that full plans were ready for the setting up of a war cabinet which might include such opposition leaders as Arthur Greenwood, of the Labor party, and Sir Archibald Sinclair, of the Liberals, and possibly Winston Churchill, World War first lord of the admiralty, and Anthony Eden, former foreign secretary.

### Henderson Conveys Message

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(P)—(Passed Through British Censorship)—It was learned authoritatively tonight that British Ambassador Sir Nevile Henderson had called on German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop in Berlin and handed him a communication on Prime Minister Chamberlain's speech to parliament today.

Foreign office sources said von Ribbentrop told Henderson that he must refer the communication to Adolf Hitler.

### Polish Parliament Meets

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(P)—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Warsaw said tonight that President Ignacy Moscicki had opened a special parliament meeting to consider the German invasion.

### Poles Shell Beuthen, Germany

BERLIN, Saturday, Sept. 2.—(P)—Official German dispatches from Beuthen, in German Upper Silesia, reported early today that two German civilians were killed and 35 wounded when Polish light artillery shelled the city at five-minute intervals.

Beuthen, with a population of 52,000 and an important mining region, is on the border only a few miles north of Katowice, Poland.

### 3,000,000 Britons Leave Cities

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(P)—The innocent and helpless retreated from schools, homes and hospitals today in one of the greatest mass movements in history. Led by children with gas masks slung over their shoulders, 3,000,000 persons began scattering to the countryside

## KEEP OUT OF WAR, HOOVER URGES U. S.

Ex-President Advocates Support of F. D. R. in Trying To Stay Neutral.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—(P)—If a general European conflict develops it will be a long war, and Americans should support President Roosevelt in trying to keep us out, former President Herbert Hoover said tonight.

In an address over a national radio hookup the former chief executive who has seen something of war and famine and pestilence in its wake, said:

"This is one of the saddest days that has come to humanity in 100 years. A senseless war seems inevitably forced upon hundreds of millions of people. It means the killing of millions of the best and most courageous of men who might contribute to human progress. It means the killing and starvation of millions of women and children. It means another quarter of a century of impoverishment to the whole world."

"It will likely be a long war.

"Whatever our sympathies are we cannot solve the problems of Europe. America must keep out of this war. The President and congress should be supported in their every effort to keep us out. We can keep out if we have the resolve national will to do so. We can be of more service to Europe and humanity if we present the vitality and strength of the United States for use in the period of peace which must sometime come. And we must keep out if we are to preserve for civilization the foundations of democracy and free men."

stag speech, spoke of Soviet Russia with a warmth which six months ago would have been thought impossible.

Hitler was expected to leave the capital shortly, although officials said the question as to his whereabouts might as well immediately be struck off newsmen's daily bill of fare.

"We only hope he won't venture too far forward," one official said. "It would be just like him."

**Hope for No Big War.**

There was still hope in some official quarters that Germany's expedition into Poland might not lead to a general war. It was pointed out that there were still contacts with London and between the German embassy and the British foreign office.

These officials also intimated that Premier Mussolini was still at work trying to prevent a major conflict.

Less optimistic realists were planning measures looking considerably ahead. From Saturday on, for example, censorship will likely be in operation as is customary everywhere in wartime.

Germany, looking to the possibility of a long conflict and of declared war, has asked the government of the Netherlands to take care of its interests in Poland should a declared war result from today's developments.

Further concrete evidence of the grim reality of war, was a 15-minute air raid alarm which swept through Berlin. It was later announced to be a rehearsal.

Preparations for blackouts had already been made during the day, as one of the first tasks for the citizenry in wartime. Painters put white marks on the curbs to guide drivers and pedestrians in the event of attack from the air.

The army high command issued a communiqué denying reports that the German air force had bombed open Polish cities.

"Official investigations show that all such assertions are untrue," the communiqué said. "The German air force in fulfillment of its task, has attacked only military objectives."

In general, Germany during the first day of her armed conflict with Poland, was trying to organize life on a martial basis as the emotional strain of the Führer's fervid appeal before the reichstag gave way to practical considerations.

Economy measures were put into effect immediately. Bills of fare at restaurants were reduced to a minimum. Display of electric advertising signs was forbidden, shops and stores were ordered to cease window lighting after 9 p. m. and the schools were closed until further notice.

Additional private cars and trucks were requisitioned by the military.

The management of the state theaters announced that the state operas and theaters would not resume presentations for the present.

As a further sign of the times, the American consulate arranged for the first evacuation train for the embassy and consulate staffs for Saturday morning.

Gladstone Bags Good Quality of Leather \$5.00 up to \$50.00 We Carry a Large Assortment

W. Z. Turner Luggage Co. 219 PEACHTREE ST.

## ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Kansas City Southern and Louisiana & Arkansas Railway take pleasure in announcing to the shipping public, the opening of an agency in Atlanta, effective September 1st, to better serve this immediate territory in traffic and transportation matters.

MR. JACK FIELDER has been appointed General Agent, with office at 1003 Healey Building, Telephone JACKson 3343.



## GERMANS IN U. S. REGISTER FOR NAZI ARMY ENLISTMENT

**Loss of Reich Citizenship  
Their Alternative; No  
Appeal for Recruits by  
Poland Made as Yet.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—(AP)—German men stood in line here today, 3,000 miles from the sounds of the guns in Europe, to enlist in the Reich's military forces. For them the alternative was the loss of German citizenship.

The Polish consulate said it had made no appeal for recruits, but intimated that one might shortly be expected.

At the British consulate, not even British reservists were allowed to register for military service. One applicant, inquiring how he could get across to join the army, was told it was up to him—that if he had the money and could book passage he could go.

The registration of Germans at their consulate was wholly without drama. One young caller, who confirmed that enlistment was his purpose, remarked:

"If I don't do this I'll lose my citizenship in Germany."

Asked if he wanted to fight, he shrugged, and said:

"The munitions makers will make the money and we will do the fighting."

So far as observation indicated, there was no unusual activity either the Italian or French consulates.

### CANADIANS TAKE UP POSTS IN MILITIA

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—(Canadian Press)—Thousands of Canadians left their civil occupations to take up duty with the Dominion's militia, naval and air forces today as the cabinet put these branches of the service on an active basis under proclamation of the war measures act of 1914.

At the same time Prime Minister MacKenzie King announced that a special session of parliament had been called for 3 p.m. on September 7. When it convenes, parliament will be asked to authorize the government to provide "effective co-operation by Canada at the side of Great Britain."

## CARDENAS WARNS 17 OIL COMPANIES

**Mexican President Demands  
Early Settlement of Ex-  
propriation Wrangle.**

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 1.—(AP)—President Lazaro Cardenas, speaking today before congress, warned 17 foreign oil companies whose properties were expropriated by Mexico in March, 1938, that unless an early settlement is reached the government will proceed with its own plans for evaluation and payment.

Settlement negotiations are now at a standstill.

Cardenas declared some demands of the American and British oil companies are "absurd" and added that "expropriation is now a part of the history of our economic independence which should not be touched. Men in power may change, but not the principle of social justice on which expropriation is based."

Observers believed that war in Europe would make the sale of Mexican oil to Germany and Italy difficult since their war needs would not allow shipment of barrel goods into Mexico in exchange for oil. These countries recently have been Mexico's chief markets for oil.

### JURY DISCHARGED IN GASOLINE PROBE

**Investigators Find 'No  
Cause for Action.'**

DANVILLE, Ill., Sept. 1.—(AP)—A federal grand jury which has been investigating allegations of gasoline price fixing by major oil companies in ten middle western states was discharged tonight by Judge Walter C. Lindley after it reported there was "no cause for action."

The jury began its study on June 6, recessed June 23 without making a report and resumed its inquiry yesterday.

Attorney General Frank Murphy said last May the grand jury action, the second in the government's anti-trust campaign in the oil industry, was necessitated by indications that practices on which the oil trial at Madison, Wis., in 1926 were based "have not been fully abandoned in the oil industry."

### CLUB EXPANDS SERVICE TO JOBLESS PAST 40

The Business A-I-D-E Club of Cleveland, aimed at helping men past 40 to find jobs, has grown so much in the past few months that it now has its own offices, completely furnished.

Interested Clevelanders and successful club members donated the furniture for the organization's quarters in the Terminal Tower building, tallest skyscraper west of New York.

According to Bryan L. Davison, vice president, an attorney, the club's membership now is made up of one-third employed men, several of them employers. They utilized the "third person selling plan" and seek to encourage employing of men past 40.

By a suction bar arrangement, hundreds of pills can be coated at one dip and transferred to a second similar bar where the coating is completed.

## Fulton County Grand Jury Presentments for July and August Term

Hon. Edgar E. Pomeroy,  
Judge, Fulton Superior Court,  
Atlanta, Ga.

We the grand jury, appointed for the July-August, 1939, term of the Fulton superior court, wish to report its findings. In the short time allotted to each grand jury it is possible only to scratch the surface of county activities. Members of this grand jury, in utter disregard of their own private affairs, have devoted their time almost exclusively to investigation of a few vital county functions. We have sought to delve deeply into a limited number of matters, rather than to attempt the impossible task of a complete investigation of county administration. The look that we have taken at a few things have convinced us that the taxpayers of Fulton county are not getting value received from the five million dollars annually expended by the county authorities.

The grand jury is firmly convinced that the present system of administration of county affairs is an invitation to inefficiency, waste and duplication, and there is even a temptation to graft and corruption. In our opinion, the headless administration of county affairs breeds inefficiency. We can not too strongly condemn our present system of county administration through sub-chairmen or supposedly committees of county commissioners, devoting part-time service to an administrative job which would challenge the ingenuity of a full-time high-class business executive.

We realize full well that most of the evils of county government are inherited evils that must, in time, be replaced by sound principles of business administration. During our investigation certain county authorities have urged us to make specific recommendations, stating they would endeavor to see that such recommendations would be carried out. For this reason, we are complying with these requests, even though we believe it is the responsibility of the duly elected and appointed officials to see that every tax dollar is honestly and efficiently expended.

This grand jury, being fully aware of the staggering tax burden now imposed by various governments in every matter investigated, sought ways and means by which county burdens could be lightened. Each and every matter investigated by us pointed to waste where many dollars could be saved.

We believe proper administration of county affairs will not only eliminate the need for any increase in taxes but could result in decrease of the present tax load. We believe this can be done without sacrifice of any essential public service. We, therefore, repeat our Resolution on taxes, submitted to the county commissioners on the 23rd day of August, 1939.

**Resolved:** That it is the sense of this grand jury that there should be no increase of any kind in the present county tax rate, or assessments; that present county revenues are sufficient for all legitimate needs; and, further, that any additional revenues needed by any department for any purpose be secured by effecting further economies in any and all departments.

**Sewer Construction.** Because of widespread complaints, this grand jury undertook an investigation of the present county sewer department since its creation in February, 1938. Some of the complaints appear to be without substantial justification while others have considerable merit.

The city of Atlanta operates and maintains all the sewers and disposal plants and the county pays one-third of the cost. The latter includes all engineering in connection with lateral sewer projects.

The general rule of the sewer department is to charge each new sewer project for engineering and \$15 instead of \$30 per day office overhead. The whole project, including out-fall, cost this owner \$1.10 per linear foot.

Having bought 10-inch pipe at four cents per foot less than what the county was paying and being quoted 19 cents for eight-inch pipe, for which the county was usually paying 21 cents, this owner desired to furnish the pipe for Longwood drive. As it had already been ordered by the county (21 cents being charged), the owner was told by the head of the sewer department that he would be allowed to furnish the pipe for some other project and thus make up his loss on Longwood drive, but same was not consummated so far as we are advised. We have found others buying this same pipe for as low as 17 1-2 cents per foot, while the county was paying 21 cents.

Commissioner Chastain denies any connection with these projects and our investigation does not claim that he has any. Both he and Mr. Burns fully co-operated in developing the facts. In fairness also to Mr. W. B. Burns, the owner, it should be stated that this out-fall crosses certain private property which can eventually be served by this same out-fall.

The same is true of other property south of Longwood drive, emphasizing the impracticability of charging individual property owners for costs of out-fall and the discriminations possible under the present rule.

Investigation developed no consistency between the size and cost of the project and the office overhead charged thereto. Certain projects were specifically favored both as to engineering and office overhead charges—in certain instances nothing being charged while in others as high as 24 1/2 per cent of the project cost was for office overhead and 9.4 per cent for engineering. It is admitted that 10 per cent for engineering more than covers the cost thereof.

These 18 projects covered 85,995 linear feet for which there were available 112,851 assessable front feet. The average county costs, including engineering and overhead, were \$1.44 and \$1.10, respectively. The total cost was \$124,025.50, but the county absorbed \$3,239.32 in connection with the Grove Park project. The total cost roughly averaged:

Material cost	31.0%
Labor cost	39.3
Equipment cost	10.9
Engineering and contingencies	7.5
Office overhead	11.3

Tests were made of county costs as to certain projects with outside contractors' unit prices, but without technical assistance we were unable to determine which would be cheapest. We are definitely of the opinion that engineering and overhead charges were generally excessive.

The Grove Park project received special attention. The sewer department concedes that less than 10 per cent of the property owners petitioned for sewers, and justified the construction on the ground of public health and public improvements. It was originally charged \$38,317.10, including 10 per cent for engineering and \$30 per working day for office overhead.

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According to Bryan L. Davison, vice president, an attorney, the club's membership now is made up of one-third employed men, several of them employers. They utilized the "third person selling plan" and seek to encourage employing of men past 40.

By a suction bar arrangement, hundreds of pills can be coated at one dip and transferred to a second similar bar where the coating is completed.

duced to 5 per cent and the office overhead was reduced 10 per cent, and the cost of out-fall sewers was eliminated, thus reducing the assessable cost to \$35,077.78. The project actually cost \$1.62 per assessable front foot, but the Longwood drive outfall, i.e., under no formal authority, largely by convict labor, and with no charge for engineering and overhead.

This project was difficult in that more manholes and flush tanks were needed, more rock was encountered, more street crossings and intersections, and out-falls were involved than was the case with the ordinary project. The presence of an extensive private sewer system was a complication. We believe that some of the complaints have much merit and there should be an independent investigation of this whole project to determine all of the facts.

We are unable to find that improper concessions were made to any individual in the Grove Park area, or that excavations were dug unnecessarily deep and then refilled, except in one case for which the sewer department was not responsible.

We feel that sewer construction on certain streets in the Grove Park area was unnecessary at this time and cannot be justified, as claimed, on the theory that they should be constructed now in order that the abutting property should help pay the cost of outfalls.

The general rule of including outfalls as integral parts of sewer projects has resulted in unwise lateral sewer construction, notably in the Grove Park area. They should be placed in the same category as trunk sewers and constructed by and at the expense of the county. Convict labor can be used to a considerable extent.

Tapping fees should be given to having all lateral sewers constructed under contract, under competitive bids, with suitable provision for preferred use of Fulton county labor and materials.

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Tapping fees should be given to having all lateral sewers constructed under contract, under competitive bids, with suitable provision for preferred use of Fulton county labor and materials.

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## EUROPEAN CRISIS TO BE DISCUSSED IN CITY'S PULPITS

### Prayers for World Peace Are To Be Offered at Many Atlanta Church Services Tomorrow.

The crisis in international affairs will form the theme of sermons in several Atlanta churches tomorrow, while a city-wide prayer for peace will be offered from the pulpits.

Young people of Glenn Memorial Methodist church will hold a forum at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow night in the Theological building of Emory University to discuss the question, the subject being "The Present International Crisis and Our Responsibility in It."

At the morning services the pastor, the Rev. Nat G. Long, will preach on "The Day of Work." The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered.

At the First Seventh-day Adventist church the subject of the sermon at the morning hour will be "The Present European Crisis and Armageddon," while at Oakhurst Baptist church the pastor, the Rev. A. B. Couch, will speak in the morning on "God and War" and at night on "A Great Question."

In other pulpits, guest speakers and pastors will offer prayers for peace in addition to their regular communion meditations.

The Rev. William C. Robinson, D. D., professor at the Columbia Theological Seminary, will be guest pastor at both services in Gordon Street Presbyterian church. In the morning he will speak on "The Changing Christ," while at night his topic will be "A Priest Upon His Throne."

Judge Virlyn B. Moore will be guest speaker at the morning service of the Capitol View Presbyterian church, while the night service will be presented by Boy Scout Troop No. 49, under direction of Eugene Anheir and Jos Ballanger.

The Rev. Frank A. Brown, Presbyterian missionary to Sichuan, China, since 1910, will preach at the morning service at Central Presbyterian church, his subject being "The Church in China Suffering and Serving," while at Hapeville Presbyterian church the Rev. William James Hazelwood will preach in the morning on "A Beckoning Hand to a Wandering World."

Two guest pastors will conduct services at Druid Hills Methodist church. In the morning the sermon will be preached by the Rev. Benjamin H. Smith, southeastern secretary of the American Bible Society, his subject being "The Power of Relief." At night the service will be in charge of the Rev. Carl Adkins, of Austell, Ga., who will speak on "Rethinking Religion."

Payne Memorial Methodist church will observe a "home-coming day" program tomorrow. Conducting the service in the morning will be the Rev. W. J. DeBardelben, while in the afternoon a program of community singing will be presented by Sheriff Al dredge and chorus.

A service in recognition of Labor Day will be held tomorrow night at Calvary Methodist church when the Rev. D. C. Starnes will speak on "Gospel Through Labor." An invitation has been extended all laboring men to be present. In the morning the service will be conducted by the pastor, Dr. DeBardelben.

The Rev. Theodore St. Clair Will, rector of All Saints' Episcopal church, has returned from his vacation and will have charge of the morning service at the church. His subject will be "To Whom Shall We Turn?"

Services at Confederate Avenue Baptist church tomorrow will be conducted by the Rev. Oswald Blumit, of Tizla, Lithuania, journalist, educator and pastor of the largest church in his province.

West Merrills Avenue Baptist church will close its revival service with a meeting tomorrow night. The speaker will be the Rev. W. H. Dameron, pastor, while the McDonald Memorial Baptist church will complete plans for a revival service to begin Monday and continue for two weeks. Preaching will be by the Rev. W. H. Morris, pastor of Second Baptist church, Hapeville.

Dr. Boone Bowen, professor of Old Testament and Hebrew at Emory University, will be the guest pastor at Central Congregational church and will speak at the morning service on "The Supremacy of Spiritual Forces."

East Point Christian church will begin a revival service tomorrow to continue through September 14, the services being conducted by the Rev. Robert O. Weaver, pastor of the church.

The Rev. W. H. Faust, secretary of evangelism, Georgia Baptist convention, will preach tomorrow morning at the First Baptist church, Pelham, Ga.

**\$50,000,000 FOREIGN  
GOLD REACHES N. Y.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—(AP)—Fifty million dollars worth of gold has come into New York in two days—a movement attributable to the European situation. The United States liner Washington brought \$25,000,000 yesterday from England; the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam brought a similar amount today from the Netherlands.

**CATHOLIC**

CO-CATHEDRAL OF CHRIST THE KING

PEACHTREE ROAD AT PEACHTREE WAY

SUNDAY MASSES—8, 9, 10 AND 11.

DURING THE WEEK—6:45 AND 8.

STUDY CLUB MEETS TUESDAY 7:30.

New pupils register for school NOW. Nine grades.

## NEWS OF THE CHURCHES

### BAPTIST.

JACKSON HILL—Rev. Arthur T. Allen pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "Try Going Out and Coming In"; 8 p. m., "Such a Time as This." Rev. George N. McLarty, pastor. Services, 10:45 a. m., "The Un-speakable Gift"; 7:45 p. m., "My Life Story." Pastor, Rev. Rev. Harmon J. Aycock, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "Look Out for Ourselves"; 7:30 p. m., "Excuse Me."

HILLS PARK—Rev. A. E. Flurry, pastor. Services, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. FIRST (HAPEVILLE)—Z. C. Barron, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "What Approves God's Love"; 8 p. m., "The Reign of Christ."

OAKHURST—Rev. A. B. Couch, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "God and War"; 8 p. m., "The War of the Ages."

WHITEFOORD AVENUE—Rev. G. C. Light, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "And We Rejoice His Glory"; 8 p. m., "Affliction."

COLLEGE PARK—Rev. James L. Baggett, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "Building for Life."

CONFEDERATE AVENUE—Rev. E. L. Bowlin, pastor. Services, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. Orville Blumit, of Tula, Lithuania, guest speaker.

GORDON STREET—Rev. F. Harvey, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "The Power of Belief"; Rev. Joe W. Burton, guest speaker; 8 p. m., "Man Shall Not Live by Bread Alone"; Rev. Joe W. Burton, guest speaker.

CAPITOL AVENUE—Rev. W. Morris, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "Every Man Under His Own Tree."

GROVE PARK—R. D. Walker, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "An Old Man's Suggestion to the Young"; 8 p. m., "A Fountain for Cleansing."

MORNINGSIDE—G. J. Davis, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "The Marks of a Good Man"; 7:45 p. m., "The Marks of a Good Man."

GRANT PARK—Rev. W. M. Altman, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "The Power of Peace"; Rev. S. F. Lowe, guest speaker.

INDIAN SPRINGS—Rev. S. F. Lowe, pastor. Services, 10:45 a. m., "Divine Sovereignty and Human Freedom in Personal Salvation"; 8 p. m., "And Grieve Not the组织者 of the National Crisis and Our Responsibility in It."

MARY BRANAN MEMORIAL—Dr. J. L. Harrison, pastor. Services, 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Mrs. Annie Laurie Greiner, guest speaker.

PEACHTREE STREET—Rev. W. W. Winkins, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "The Joy of Unselfishness"; 8 p. m., "The Power of Love"; Rev. Harold G. Jones, guest speaker.

MCKENDREE—Rev. Jessie D. Booth, pastor. Services, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. ST. PAUL—Rev. L. W. Gilligan, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., Rev. R. A. Edmondson, guest speaker; 8 p. m., Rev. Dr. St. Paul.

GRANT PARK—L. R. Jones, pastor. Services, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The Secret of Strong Manhood."

EPWORTH—Zach C. Hayes, Jr., pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "The Power of Prayer"; Rev. J. W. Burton, guest speaker.

ANTIOCH—W. M. Williams, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "Elijah's Vocation"; 8 p. m., "The Seven Pillars of Wisdom."

ELIJAH AVENUE—Samuel A. Cowan, pastor. Services, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. NORTH ATLANTA—J. F. Mitchell, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "The Man of Gethsemane"; 8 p. m., "The Man Who Cried."

PEACHTREE—Rev. Dr. E. L. F. Hart, pastor. Services, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. ST. JOHN—Rev. W. H. Clark, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "In Remembrance of the Dead"; Rev. W. H. Clark, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "Work, Worship and Wages."

MOUNT ZION—Rev. H. L. Wood, pastor. Services, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. PEACHTREE STREET—Rev. Dr. C. Stone, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "The Foolish Man."

WEST END—Dr. M. A. Cooper, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "Thinking of Our Past."

EDGWOOD—Dr. Lester A. Brown, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "Prayer"; 8 p. m., "Selfishness."

KIRKWOOD—Dr. K. Owen White, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "Morning and Evening"; 8 p. m., "The Destroyed City"; Rev. "He Looketh for a Man."

CENTRAL—Paul A. Meigs, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "The Evangelical Church"; 8 p. m., "The Course of Daniel."

TABERNACLE—Dr. Marshall L. Mott, pastor. Services, 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. DRUID HILLS—Louie D. Lewis, pastor. Services, 9 a. m., "When Ye Pray"; 8 p. m., "The Unardonable Sin."

PEACHTREE—Rev. Dr. E. T. Wilson, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "How Much Do You Know?"; 8 p. m., "The Son of Man."

NORTH AVENUE—Dr. J. Ernest Thackminster, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "How Much Do You Know?"; 8 p. m., "The Son of Man."

COLLEGE PARK—Rev. F. H. Justice, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "The Greatest Gift of All."

PEACHTREE ROAD—Rev. E. T. Wilson, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "The Beckoning Hand to a Wandering World."

MORNINGSIDE—Rev. John B. Dinkins, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., "Young People's Service"; 8 p. m., Rev. D. C. Starnes, guest speaker.

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## Miss Mae Grainger And Frank Smith Wed at Church Rites

Miss Mae Grainger became the bride of Frank M. Smith yesterday at the Kirkwood Baptist church, the ceremony being witnessed by a number of friends and relatives of the couple. Dr. K. O. White, pastor of the church, officiated.

Prior to and during the ceremony a musical program was presented by Miss Miriam Vandegrift and Ralph Berry. Palms and baskets of white gladioli and two candelabra holding white burning tapers were used as the decorations.

Ushers were Carl Dacus and Calvin Grainger, brother of the bride, and groomsmen were Shreve Grainger, another brother of the bride, and Edward J. Bentley.

Miss Thelma Sorrow was the maid of honor and was gowned in an aquamarine net posed over taffeta of the same shade. The dress was fashioned on neckline lines and featured high waistline and a V-neck. Her flowers were a shower bouquet of varicolored garden blooms. Mrs. Shreve Grainger was the matron of honor and wore an orange gown similar to that worn by Miss Sorrow, and her flowers were the same.

Entering with her father, G. J. Siebens, by whom she was given in marriage, the bride was met at the altar by the groom and Charles Jones who was best man. She was becomingly gowned in white silk net posed over taffeta and fashioned along becoming princess lines. The high waist was offset by a sweetheart neckline outlined with orange blossoms. The floor-length skirt widened to form a slight train. Her finger-to-tip veil was caught to her hair by clusters of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a string of pearls.

Mrs. G. J. Siebens, mother of the bride, was gowned in black alpaca worn with black accessories and her flowers were pink roses and tube roses.

After the ceremony the bridal couple left for their wedding trip to Miami, and upon their return they reside in Atlanta. The bride traveled in a black alpaca model worn with white accessories. She wore black alligator skin shoes and carried a bag to match. Her flowers were white roses.

## Mr., Mrs. Campbell To Honor Visitors

Listed among prominent visitors spending the Labor Day week end in Atlanta are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lee McFee, of Savannah, formerly of New York. Mr. McFee is a renowned artist and his works have been exhibited in leading museums in this country and abroad. Mr. McFee is listed among artists contributing paintings at the New York world's fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will be hosts at tea on Sunday from 5 to 7 o'clock in compliment to their visitors. Mrs. S. McCallie and Mrs. R. T. Moreton will preside over the tea table.

## College Park News Of Social Interest.

Mrs. W. L. Crout and Wendell Crout entertained recently at a dance at the College Park Golf Club complimenting their guest, Miss Betty Rutledge, of Lancaster, S.C.

Twenty-five members of the high school set were invited.

Al Way and a group of the younger social set were honored at a dance recently at the College Park Golf Club, at which Mr. Way's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peniston Smith, were hosts.

Miss Frances Sheppard has returned from a visit to Louisville, Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Dorsey are spending the week end with friends on the Isle of Pines, off the South Carolina coast.

Misses Mildred and Marie Waters have returned from Daytona Beach, Fla., and are in New York attending the World's Fair.

Miss Aileen Crawford is at Jacksonville Beach, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Webb and Mrs. Inez Webb Oliver have returned from St. Simons, where they spent ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Dodson and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ogletree are spending the week end in Gatlinburg, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lee, of DuPont, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hal Crawford.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Faulkner and children are the guests of Mrs. S. C. Bexley in Tampa, Fla.

Miss Helen Howell is spending the week end with friends in Macon.

Robert Brown, of Winston-Salem, N. C., is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Lottie Evarts.

## For Miss Guillebeau And Her Fiance.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard B. Guillebeau entertained last evening at a buffet supper at their home on Penn avenue, honoring their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Guillebeau, and her fiance, George William Self, of Atlanta and Providence, R. I., following their wedding rehearsal.

The dining table was centered with a tiered cake, with a miniature bride and bridegroom gracing the top. Yellow and white will be the colors used in the decorations.

Assisting the hosts were Messes George M. Hugley, T. T. Wright, H. A. Ferris and Miss Elton Kiser.

**BEFORE HEAT HAS YOU BEAT**  
rub away at that "beaten" tired, heat causing fatigue in hot weather. Rub on cooling, sooth ing Penorub, throw off excessive waste of muscle fatigue. 25c, 50c, \$1.

**PENORUB**

## Miss Ann Mack Becomes Bride Of Mr. Wheeler at Church Service



Constitution Staff Photo—Petey Roten.

MR. AND MRS. BENJAMIN LEE WHEELER.

The marriage of Miss Ann Mack, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Armstrong Mack, to Benjamin Lee Wheeler, son of Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Wheeler, took place last evening at Decatur Presbyterian church.

Dr. P. McGeachy, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony at 7 o'clock in the presence of a limited group of relatives and friends of the young couple. Prior to and during the ceremony a number of the bride's friends, including Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wyrick, announced the birth of a son on August 23 at Emory University hospital whom they have named John William Jr.

Miss Sarah Smith returned yesterday from Highlands, N. C., where she visited Miss Laura Hill.

Mrs. Randolph Smith is in New York city.

Mrs. Bruce Moran and daughter, Charlotte Moran, have returned to Atlanta after spending five weeks in the east visiting relatives. Mr. Moran and son, Robert Bruce, joined them and they visited the world's fair, after which they motored to Atlanta.

Mrs. Harvey Lindsey has returned from New York where she spent the past three months completing a course in interior decorating.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Mills and Annette Mills, of Knoxville, Tenn., arrive this week end to visit relatives and friends here.

Fred Greene left recently by airplane for Havana, Cuba.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Ramsey announce the birth of a son on August 23 at St. Joseph's infirmary.

Pedro Dodds has returned from a trip to the New York world's fair.

Victor Peulos and Miss Lula Poulos have returned from the world's fair in New York, where they spent a month.

Miss Florence Grillof, of Freeport, Ill., is visiting Miss Connie Gluck on Boulevard, S. E.

Mrs. Clifford Boyd Smith and her young son, Clifford Jr., of Evanston, Ill., are visiting Mrs. Smith's mother, Mrs. S. B. Turner, at her home, 300 The Prado. Before returning home she will visit Mr. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Smith.

Edwin B. Turnam left recently for Houston, Texas, to reside.

Misses Marion Moise and Betty Fitts are visiting Miss Rosanna Richards in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. William Yeates leave today by motor for Asheville, N. C., and Blowing Rock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Turner announce the birth of a daughter on August 24 at St. Joseph's infirmary, whom they have named Virginia Lynn. Mrs. Turner is the former Miss Virginia Tatum.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Blalock and children are visiting in Fayetteville, Ga.

Mrs. Roland Alston is visiting relatives in Clarkesville.

Mrs. Collett Munger is spending some time in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Hill, of Mount Dora, Fla., are visiting Mrs. Kate Weathers and Miss Coonie McDonald at their home on Seminole avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Lewis hosts last evening at a buffet supper at their home on University drive honoring Miss Helen Anderson and her fiance, Frederick Veal Rowland, of Atlanta and Cawood, Ky.

The affair followed the rehearsal for the affianced couple's wedding, which will be solemnized this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the church of Our Saviour.

The hosts were assisted in entertaining by Mrs. M. M. Banister and Mrs. H. F. Anderson, mother of the bride-elect.

Guests included members of the Anderson-Rowland wedding personnel and the out-of-town wedding guests.

**Miss Stevens Feted.**

Complimenting Miss Cathryn Stevens, whose marriage will be an event of September 23, Miss Woody Barren entertained Tuesday evening at a miscellaneous shower at her home on Gordon street.

Several contests were enjoyed by the guests and afterwards gifts were presented to the bride-elect. Miss Barren was assisted by her mother, Mrs. M. N. Barren.

Guests were Misses Christine Westmoreland, Ruth Schilling, Elizabeth Haynes, Clara B. Freeman, Valerie Wise, Anna C. Curtis and Jean Turner, and Mesdames R. H. Stevens, mother of the bride-elect, P. B. Ford, mother of the groom-elect, Emerson Meyers, Johnny Mann, Irvin McElroy, Marion Nunn, C. L. Mundy and Norwood Carter.

Miss Ruth Schilling will entertain for Miss Stevens at a luncheon to be given at Rich's on September 9.

**Book Reviews.**

Mrs. George O. LeFevre will present the first of a series of book reviews on September 13 at 8 o'clock at the chapter house of the Cathedral of St. Philip.

These reviews will be sponsored by the Business Women's chapter.

**Lucky Nine Club.**

The hostess will be assisted by Misses Charlotte Matthews, who will serve punch; Myrtle Durham, Vivian Newberry and Mesdames W. A. Sewell, H. J. Carr, Thomas Conner, R. E. Newberry and A. B. Durham.

**Sorority House Party.**

Delta Sigma sorority held its annual house party recently at Cherokee Lodge, Lake Burton. Attending were Misses Honey B. Hubbard, Mabel Jones, Miriam Chapman, Ouida Trappell, Lucy Conner, Marie Bazeboom, Frances Moore, Virginia Turner, Virginia Wise and Sue Gleeson.

Escorts were Joel Reeves, P. J. Brown, Hugh Jordan, John Mitchell, Bill Auchmuty, Wesley Warren, Jimmy Mayberry, Grover Fuller, Jimmy Joiner and David Lunceford. Chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. Patton Bradford and Mr. and Mrs. J. Slaton Rushing.

**Mrs. Cofey To Fete College Belles at Tea.**

Mrs. Olin Cofey will be hostess tomorrow at a tea honoring Misses Emmaus Chandler, niece of Mrs. Cofey; Charlotte Sewell, both students at Stephens College in Columbia, Mo.; Frances Carr, who will attend Brenau, and Ruth Conner, who has enrolled at Randolph-Macon.

Two hundreds friends have been invited to call between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock.

The hostess will be assisted by Misses Charlotte Matthews, who will serve punch; Myrtle Durham, Vivian Newberry and Mesdames W. A. Sewell, H. J. Carr, Thomas Conner, R. E. Newberry and A. B. Durham.

**Arives for Labor Day Festivities**

## Miss Dottie Grove Fetes School Belles

An interesting social affair of today will be the swimming party and luncheon at which Miss Dottie Grove will entertain at the Piedmont Driving Club, honoring Misses Laiesh Sullivan and Anne Owens. Miss Sullivan and Miss Owens leave September 14 for Virginia, where they will enroll at Chatham Hall.

Luncheon will be served on the veranda overlooking the pool, and covers will be laid for Misses Jessie Strickland, Mary Sutherland, Martha Cronheim, Elizabeth Jones, Raiford Ragsdale, Tatty Shipp and her guest, Marjorie Kenemar, of Asheville, N. C.; Mary Campbell Everett, Jane Hailey, Frances Grove and the hostess and honor guests.

## PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lee McFee, of Savannah, are spending the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Campbell on Fourth street.

Mrs. Fuzzy Woodruff left yesterday to spend several months in Covington.

Mrs. Arthur Lucas and her daughter, Mrs. Fred Story, have returned from Highlands, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wyrick announce the birth of a son on August 23 at Emory University hospital whom they have named John William Jr.

Miss Sarah Smith returned yesterday from Highlands, N. C., where she visited Miss Laura Hill.

Mrs. Randolph Smith is in New York city.

Mrs. Bruce Moran and daughter, Charlotte Moran, have returned to Atlanta after spending five weeks in the east visiting relatives. Her flowers were white orchids with deep purple throats.

After the ceremony, the bridal couple left for a wedding trip to Florida and upon their return they will reside on Seminole avenue.

Among out-of-town guests attending the ceremony were Mrs. E. G. Mack, of Montgomery, Ala.; Mrs. B. F. Austin, uncle and aunt of the bride; Dr. and Mrs. Bryan Mack, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hudson, of Washington, D. C., Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Eshman, of Winchester, Tenn., and N. D. Armstrong, of Mountain Home, Tenn.

Mrs. Mack acted as matron of honor for her daughter and was handsomely gowned in a white silk net posed over a black hat and matching accessories. Her flowers were white orchids with a black hat and matching accessories.

Among the series of parties given for the bridal couple prior to their marriage, was the buffet supper given on Wednesday evening by the bride's aunt, Mrs. Mami Jo Olson, who entertained at her home on North Decatur road. Mrs. R. A. Mack, the bride's mother, assisted in entertaining the guests who included members of the wedding party.

The marriage of Miss Shirley Anderson and Frederick Rowland, of this city and Cawood, Ky., takes place at 4 o'clock at the Church of Our Savior to be followed by a reception at which the bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Homer S. Anderson, entertain at their home on University drive.

The marriage of Miss Clara Belle Freeman and Luther Tom Brewer takes place at 9 o'clock at the Gordon Street Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shelton give a dinner party at their home on Cherokee road for Mr. and Mrs. Beverly DuBose, bride-elect.

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hawk give a buffet supper at their home on West Wesley road for Miss Peggy Ulrich and her fiance, John Marion Rainey, of Decatur and Birmingham.

Miss Ida Lee Brown gives a breakfast for Miss Theresa Hamby, bride-elect.

Mrs. S. A. Wix gives a bridge-tournament at her home on Cumberland road for Miss Mary Johnson, bride-elect.

Miss Elizabeth Long gives a luncheon at the Colonial Terrace hotel for Miss Loraine Owens, bride-elect.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Blalock and children are visiting in Fayetteville, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Lewis hosts last evening at a buffet supper at their home on Peachtree circle, complimenting Mr. and Mrs. Beverly DuBose Jr. Mrs. DuBose is the former Miss Frances Woodruff, prominent Columbus woman.

The hosts was assisted in entertaining by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Henry Morgan, and the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Beverly DuBose Sr.

Guests included members of the DuBose-Woodruff wedding personnel.

**Mr. and Mrs. DuBose Honored at Party.**

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Guests included members of the DuBose-Woodruff wedding personnel.

**Lucky Nine Club.**

Lucky Nine Club met recently at the home of Mrs. Frank Campbell, 1500 McCalpin street, and elected the following officers:

President, Mrs. Celia W. Weller; vice president, Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell; secretary, Mrs. Fred Terry; and treasurer, Frank Campbell.

Mrs. Julian Davis will entertain the club at a birthday party for Mrs. Opal Gamblin and son, Jack, on September 2, at 833 Hampton street, N. W.

**SOUTHERN RAILS REDUCE TARIFFS**

**New Rates Apply to Sleeping Car Fares.**

Southerners who like to travel in the luxury of sleeping, lounge and observation cars are getting a

# Friendship Is Free But It Costs to Keep It in Good Repair

## A Little Money May Heighten Self-Respect

By Caroline Chatfield.

Summing up the essentials for staying on top of the wheel of Life, they are: to get a good grip on ourselves, to annex the shock absorbers that enable us to take the jolts without injuring our moral spine or breaking our spirits, to believe in a Higher Power to whom we can pray, to keep good friends with whom we can play, abandoning the childish idea that we were born to perennial happiness and will get it somehow, preparing ourselves for the worst and then forgetting it in the simple enjoyment of the day best.

Only in this way can we keep faith with ourselves and with those that have faith in us. Then we must earn our daily bread and share with those who can't. All of this we must have and do, or Life will get us down.

Why should money touch that program at every point? That's an easy one. Religion is free but it takes money to keep it in circulation and to put it into practice. Friendship is free but it costs something to keep it in good repair. No price on love? No, but the lovers must have money to live and learn and when they are married there's no more illusion as to the necessity of money in love's scheme. After that, parenthood and if you are not acquainted with arithmetical progression, here's your chance to meet it.

Surely money may be a curse rather than a blessing, depending entirely on how we think of it, go after it, spend it and save it. Having a little heightens self-respect. Sharing it does, too, and heightens respect in which we are held. Be very sure we can't stay on top of Life if we've got a pile of debts on top of us. We can't hold our heads up when we can't pay out. We can't be contented or happy unless we are living within our income and we aren't entitled to happiness or contentment unless we are doing something to ease the burden of those less fortunate than ourselves.

CAROLINE CHATFIELD.

Modern America has swapped its birthright—the Bible—for a mess of pottage—the Budget. Believe me Life will get us down unless we have the birthright and the mess of pottage.

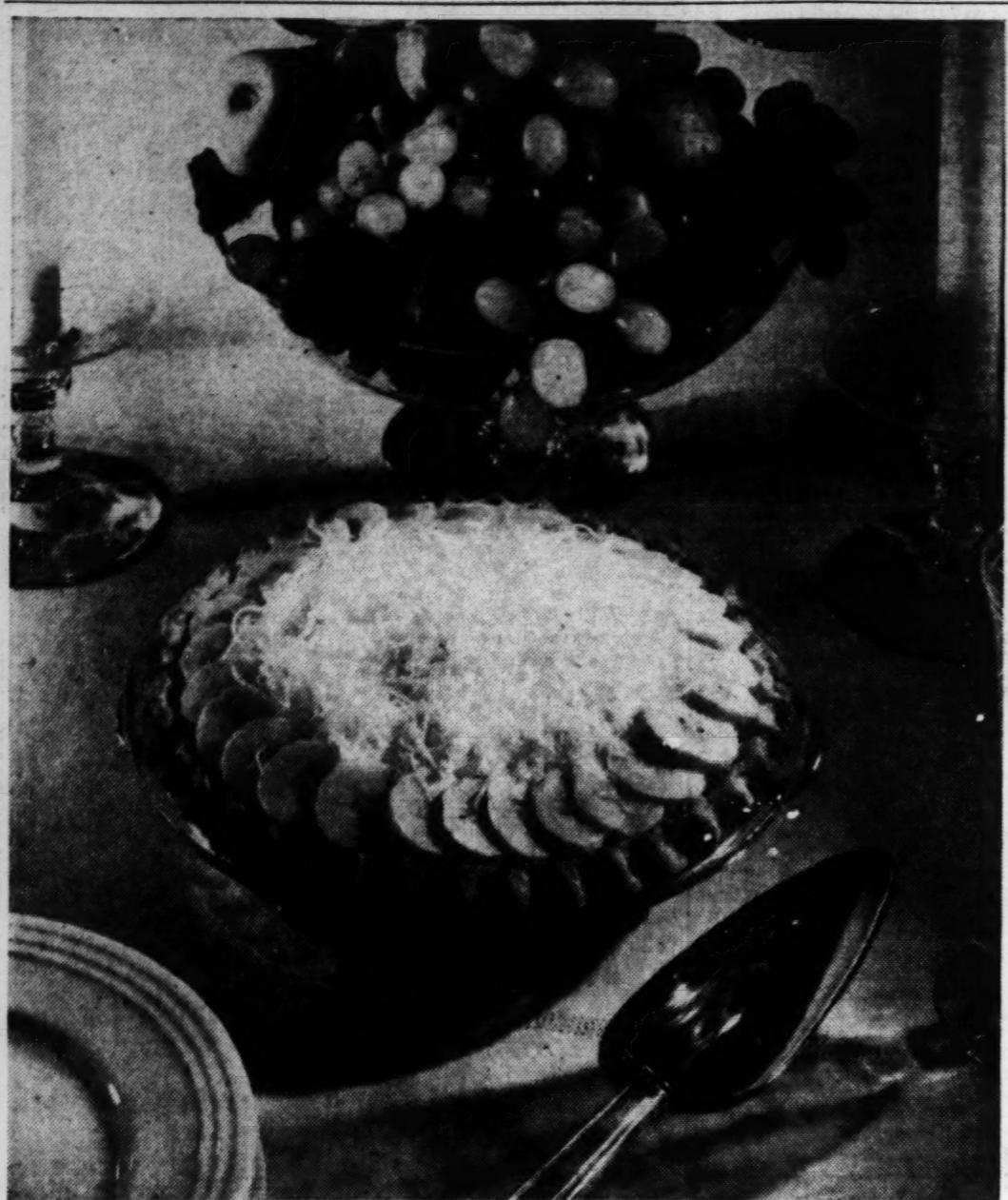
Problems of general interest submitted by readers will be discussed in this column. Letters unsuitable for publication will be answered personally provided they contain sealed, self-addressed envelopes. All names are held in confidence. Write Miss Chatfield, in care of The Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

## Woman's Quiz

Q. Please give a recipe for Rhode Island clam chowder.

A. Use one quart of clams, 1 slice of salt pork, diced; 1 small sliced onion, 3 cups diced raw potatoes, 2 cups boiling water, 1 cup stewed tomatoes, 3-4 teaspoons soda, 2 cups scalded rich milk, 4 tablespoons butter, salt and pepper. Fry pork and onion until brown; add a little cold water, drain and reserve liquor. Clean and pick over clams, reserving liquor; parboil potatoes 5 minutes and drain; potatoes add reserved liquor, hard part of clams, finely chopped and boiling water. When potatoes are almost done, add soft part of clams, milk, tomatoes, soda, salt, pepper and butter.

Listen, my children, and you shall hear. Suppose you had to re-



COCOANUT CREAM FRUIT PIE IS AS GOOD AS IT LOOKS.

## Economical Coconut Cream Fruit Pie Adds Holiday Note to Any Occasion

By SALLY SAVER.

In keeping with the holiday spirit is this coconut cream fruit pie which will help you to celebrate anything which wants celebrating. In this case it is the advent of busy, bustling autumn we are about to take cognizance of, and this pie will add a holiday note to any occasion which you might want to plan.

In spite of its prettiness, which cannot be denied, it is easy on the budget, using that excellent and very cheap fruit, bananas. Here is how to make it:

**Coconut Cream Fruit Pie.**

4 tablespoons sugar  
5 tablespoons flour  
1-4 teaspoon salt

2 cups milk  
3 egg yolks, slightly beaten  
1 cup shredded coconut  
2 teaspoons vanilla  
3 bananas  
1 baked 9-inch pie shell

2 egg white, unbeaten  
1-2 cup sugar  
Dash of salt  
2 tablespoons water  
1-4 teaspoon vanilla  
Combine sugar, flour and salt in top of double boiler. Add milk and egg yolks, mixing thoroughly. Place over rapidly boiling water and cook 10 minutes, stirring constantly. Remove from boiling water, add 1-2 cup coconut and va-

nilla. Cool. Slice one banana into pie shell; then fill shell with cooled filling.

**Meringue.**

Place egg white, sugar, salt and water in top of double boiler; beat with rotary egg beater until thoroughly mixed. Place over rapidly boiling water and beat one minute; then remove from fire and continue beating one minute, or until mixture will stand in peaks. Add flavoring. Pipe lightly on pie filling. Slice remaining bananas and arrange, with slices overlapping, around meringue. Sprinkle with remaining coconut.

Questions about recipes, canning, quantity cooking or other food problems will be gladly answered by Sally Saver. Write or phone, Care The Constitution or Wa. 6565.

This may injure my health, but whenever I go on this diet I feel much better and have more pep than before. (Miss L. W.)

Answer—If you are over 18 and overweight it is all right. Orange juice has approximately the nutritive value of skim milk or half that of sweet milk.

**Water in Ears.**

Husband has oto-sclerosis, as have other members of his family. Should I keep our eight-year-old son out of the water? Is there any way of keeping water out of the ears when swimming or diving? (Mrs. D. R.)

Answer—Water may be kept out of the ears by wearing loose plugs of lamb's wool. Men and divers should also wear a nose clip to keep water out of the nose, breathe entirely through mouth when in the water.

An imaginary portrait or landscape or even a photographic etching or lithograph may hold one's interest and provide something to think or talk about, in a vague impractical way. It isn't likely to hold the younger members of the household long, for they demand something tangible, something which they can perceive is more or less associated with what goes on today.

Maps will hold them, especially maps which are made easy to study, in fact pleasant to study at any moment the eye rests on them. Maps in place of fanciful wall decorations insure many, many more hours at home for the young folk, at home where health is, as against various places we need not mention where youth is so likely to stray from the path of good health and happiness.

Indeed I am afraid there may be a bone of contention in Odd House over the very question of the proportion of wall space to be used for maps and the proportion to be used for windows and bookshelves. There is just one rule to be followed inflexibly in setting this question, namely, that the view from the proposed window would not be pleasant there shall be no window there, light and air being admitted either through skylight or floor inlet and perhaps some glass brick in the upper portion of the wall. One quaint idea is absolutely out of the picture—no wall space shall be reserved merely to serve as background for articles of furniture.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.**  
Not So Fast.

Occasionally when I gain a few pounds I go on a three-day orange juice diet. My mother feels that

Send 15c in coins to Household Arts Department, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. Be sure to write plainly your name, address and pattern number.

### TODAY'S CHARM TIP

Some thoughtful tribute by word or action to an admirable trait in another shows you are not too, too perfect in your eyes.

## What's Your Bid In Response to Four Spades?

By Harold Sharpsteen.

Spades are trump and it is South's problem to lead and win all seven tricks against any defense, and, there are several ways in which East-West may decide to defend against South's campaign.

N.  
S—8 5  
H—10 6  
D—D 7  
C—9

W.  
S—8 5  
H—10 6  
D—J 6  
C—10

E.  
S—10  
H—4 3 2  
D—5 3  
C—Q

S.  
S—9 2  
H—9  
D—10 9 4  
C J

Your partner opens the bidding with one spade. You respond two diamonds, holding:

S—Q 7

H—K 3

D—K 5 4

C—A J 8 7 6 5

Your partner now jumps to four spades. What is your bid?

(1) South leads the Heart 9, West and North play low. South leads the Diamond 4, West plays the 6, North the 7. North leads the Heart 9, South discarding the Club Queen. South trumps North's Club 9 with the Spade 2. South's Diamond 9 put North in and South trumps North's Heart 8 with the Spade 9. West is required to follow with a low trump. North wins the last trick by overtrumping South's diamond lead with the Spade Queen.

**OPPONENTS TRUMPS FALL.**  
(2) Should West play the Diamond Jack on the second lead, North wins with the Queen and leads the Heart Queen, permitting South to discard the Club Jack. North then leads the Spade Queen. South draws the last spade and makes his third diamond.

(3) If West covers the first trick with the Heart 10, North wins with the Queen and leads the 8, South discarding the Club Jack. South trumps a club lead and returns a high Diamond. Whether or not West covers, a second diamond is played, won by North. South ruffs a heart and North's Queen takes the last trick.

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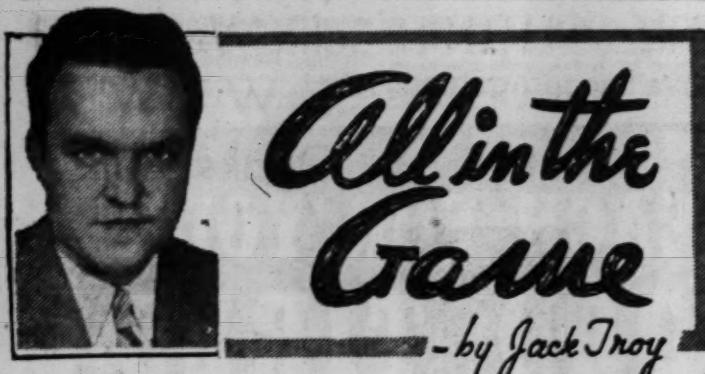
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# Bulldogs Open With Hard Workout; Jackets Take It Easy



NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 1.—It was at a luncheon today at Antoine's that Coach Lowell (Red) Dawson, Tulane, addressed the waiter in this fashion:

"Garcon, I want that pompano en-what-do-you-call-it. Probably it will be the only time this season that I will have anything in the bag."

And so Dawson got his pompano in the paper bag and enjoyed it immensely.

For dessert, the estimable Horace Renegar, Tulane sports publicity director, ordered the inimitable crepe suzette. And when the waiter brought them on, lights were doused as the ultra pancakes cooked in burning brandy.

"Garcon," Lowell Dawson beckoned, "if you can find room, just pick me up and put me in there. I don't see any reason for delaying matters, what with the schedule we play this season."

Dawson is naturally reticent about discussing Tulane prospects, but he is more optimistic than usual over prospects this season.

Approximately 56 Green Wave warriors spilled out on the greenward of Tulane stadium in a pair of opening-day drills today, and a handsome squad it is.

Numbers don't necessarily mean anything, as Dawson pointed out, but in his squad of 56, which will be increased to 59 tomorrow, Red has the ingredients of weight, power, speed and experience.

He has two teams that aren't too far apart in ability and enough reserves to keep the wolf away from the door, barring injuries.

However, Tulane doesn't face many wolves this season—outside, perhaps, of a few alumni wolves—but has a schedule, a trio of Clemson, Auburn, L. S. U. and Sewanee—that's the only ray of sunshine—a Fordham Ram, a North Carolina Wolfpack, the Rebels of Ole Miss, the Crimson Tide of Alabama and the Columbia Lions.

The schedule opens with Clemson and continues Saturday after Saturday against Auburn, Fordham, North Carolina and Ole Miss before there is a rest date.

It's a tough card all the way, with the lone exception of little Sewanee, and yet opponents may find it tough sailing against the Wave. This is the year Tulane may set supporters' hearts afame.

## ROCKY GOING, BUT—

Clemson set back the Greenies in the opening game—last season, winning, 13 to 10. They meet again on September 24 in Tulane stadium, and this time I am convinced that Jess Neely's Tigers will be engulfed in a tidal wave of Tulane talent.

Now, Tennessee may be the conference kingpin before the season opens, but if Tennessee has any better talent than Tulane, the Vols will have to prove it.

Tulane has three complete sets of linemen. Line No. 1 averages 207 pounds and embraces lettermen from end to end. Line No. 2 averages 209 pounds and has five lettermen. Line No. 3 averages a mere 193 pounds and contains two lettermen.

The 21 young men of the three forward walls average 203 pounds, with 13 of them going from 200 to 235 pounds. And there is no sacrifice of speed for heft; and the experience is present in sufficient numbers.

A tentative varsity line embraces Colomb, 207, and Wenzel, 212, ends; White, 212, and McCollum, 235, tackles; Dailey, 105, and O. Boyle, 209, guards, and Flower, 193, center.

The next line includes Bodney, 186, and Defratais, 180, ends; Kirchem, 215, and Blandin, 235, tackles; Groves, 217, and Clay, 208, guards, and Collins, 233, center. A third line takes in English, 200, and Brinkman, 191, ends; Brekke, 211, and Dufour, 206, tackles; Gentling, 177, and Abrams, 177, guards, and Mandich, 193, center.

This offers a fairly comprehensive idea of what Tulane has to offer.

Continued on Third Sports Page.

GEORGIA TECH LINEMEN GO THROUGH PACES ON OPENING DAY OF PRACTICE AT FLATS



Here is a line got together yesterday on the Rose Bowl field as Tech opened practice. It was not authorized by Coach W. A. Alexander or Mack Tharpe, line coach. It was got together to satisfy a photographer's whim. But it

wouldn't be at all surprising if several of these boys were in the opening lineup when the Techs play Notre Dame. Left to right are Rob Ison, veteran end; Charlie Wood, tackle; Hawk Cavette, punting guard; Roane Beard, Jack

Chivington's understudy at center last year; Charlie Sanders, sophomore guard; Eston Lackey, tackle, and George Webb, great sophomore end prospect. Coach Alex is beginning his 20th season at the Flats.

## HUNTERS' SHOOT SET LABOR DAY

A special 25-target event is set at the Capitol Gun Club Labor Day for all hunters and beginners of the skeet field who had never shot over one or two rounds prior to March 1 of this year. A prize will be given to the winner, with each sixth shooter figuring their scores in order. This is known as the Lewis class system.

A 100-bird program will be held for the regular shooters, scores being taken from the four best consecutive rounds. Tropies to each class (A, B and C).

Shooting starts at 2 p. m.

To reach the club grounds, drive out Bankhead highway, following car line to Capitol Gun Club sign at the entrance of gun club road.

All hunters, shooters and their friends are cordially invited.

The regular trophy shoot will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock and will be open to all.

## Knoxville Recalls 7; To Report in Spring

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 1.—Edgar Allen, secretary of the Knoxville baseball club, announced today purchase of five players for delivery next spring.

They are Paul Smith, pitcher; Eddie Lukon, outfielder, and Louis Rochelli, infielder, from Valdosta, Ga., and William Brandt, pitcher, and Robert Mohr, outfielder, from Hutchinson, Kan.

CLUBS.—The STANDINGS.

MEMPHIS—W. L. Pet. CLUBS—W. L. Pet.

Memphis 79 61 .564; Knoxville 73 68 .518

Nashville 82 62 .563; Birmingham 64 81 .441

Chattanooga 78 64 .543; N. Orleans 54 88 .380

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# N. Y. Curb Market

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Following is list of transactions on the New York Curb Exchange, giving stocks and bonds traded:

**STOCKS.**

1 Aerospa Mfg B 3 1/2 8/10 3 1/2 1/2

1 Ainsworth 1/2 8/10 8/10 8/10 1/2

1 Air Investors 1 1/2 8/10 8/10 1/2

50 Alspaw 57/87 8/10 8/10 8/10 2

1 Am Prod A 15/16 17/18 17/18 1/2

50 Alum Co Am 118 100 115 1/2 1/2

1 Am Ltd of 8 119/2 150/2 110/2 1/2

1 Am Book 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Centrifugal 8 8 8 8 1/2

1 Am Elp 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp A 26 26 26 26 1/2

1 Am Elp B 12 12 12 12 1/2

1 Am Elp C 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp D 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp E 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp F 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp G 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp H 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp I 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp J 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp K 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp L 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp M 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp N 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp O 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp P 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp Q 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp R 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp S 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp T 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp U 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp V 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp W 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp X 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp Y 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp Z 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp A 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp B 10 10 10 10 1/2

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1 Am Elp J 10 10 10 10 1/2

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1 Am Elp Q 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp R 10 10 10 10 1/2

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1 Am Elp U 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp V 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp W 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp X 10 10 10 10 1/2

1 Am Elp Y 10 10 10 10 1/2

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## ROOM FOR RENT

Rooms With Board \$85

OLD PEOPLE BOARDED  
AND cared for by nurse in Christian  
home. Meals planned by dietitian. Light  
menus. Cases accepted from any town in  
Ga. WA. 444. 751 Boulevard, N. E.

913 P. de Leon, HE. 9838

LANDAU FERRY ROOM, CONN. BATH  
ADJ. ROOMS, CONV. BATH.ALSO YOUNG LADY ROOMMATE IN  
ATTRAC. HOME. EXCEL. MEALS.MR. PONCE DE LEON, APT. B-6-BUSI-  
NESS, 913 P. de Leon, HE. 9838. LOVELY  
LOVELY STEAM-HEATED RM. TWIN  
BEDS. RMMATE WANTED HE. 9825-W.DESIRABLE 3-window corner apt. room-  
ing, priv. bath. \$85. Good trans-  
portation, priv. family. \$85. For ter-  
minal men only: meals opt. HE. 9867-J.907 PEACHTREE ST.  
ATTRAC. vac. Bus. people. Good meals.855 LINWOOD, N. E.—LOVELY COR-  
NER RM. 2 LARGE CLOSETS. SUIT-  
ABLE 2 OR 3 CONV. BUS. VE. 2355M.—SOME gentlemen may have com-  
fortable rm. in their home. Good trans-  
portation, priv. family. \$85. For ter-  
minal men only: meals opt. HE. 9867-J.1192 BRIARCLIFF PL. Private home,  
vacancy, roommate young man: also  
room, bath. \$85. For ter-  
minal men only: meals opt. HE. 9867-J.1467 PEACHTREE ST.  
ATTRACTIVE room, twin beds, excl-  
meals. 2 young ladies. \$75.00.BUCKHEAD RD. Off car line, cor. double  
beds, 2 w. windows, priv. bath, couple  
2 men. CH. 1730.846 ROSEDALE RD. Lovely front room, semi-  
private bath; excl. meals. HE. 5491-W.1222 PEACHTREE. Beautiful home,  
lovely rooms; meals. HE. 1855.221 14TH, N. E.—LOVELY RM., TWIN  
BEDS. CONN. BATH, 2 BUSINESS  
GIRLS; DELICIOUS MEALS. HE. 7447.767 ST. CHARLES AVE., private home,  
apt. vac. room, bath. \$85. For ter-  
minal men only: meals opt. HE. 9865.284 8TH, N. E.—Large front room, twin  
beds, com. bath, gas furnace, second  
floor. \$85. For ter-  
minal men only: meals opt. HE. 2853.1729 PEACHTREE—Lovely room, bath, terrace  
room, 2 girls; com. bath, terrace  
apt., young men. REAS. HE. 5606.

VACANCY, elderly persons, priv. home.

Special attention given diet. HE. 8450.

1467 S. PEACHTREE—Large room, twin  
beds, adj. bath, meals. RA. 6816-W.ATTRACTIVE CORNER ROOM, PRIVATE  
BATH. Twin beds. REAS. Refs. HE. 0630.1447 PTREE—Large room, priv. bath,  
sleeping porch. Avail. Sept. 1. HE. 4709.1246 PONCE DE LEON—2 rooms, priv. bath,  
bus. people. REAS. \$20-\$25. HE. 7944.1222 PENN—Attractive room, priv. conn.  
bath, private meals. HE. 9862-W.1117 ST. CHARLES AVE., private home,  
room, bath; settled bus. people. HE. 0976.862 ADAIR, N. E.—Lovely rm., adj. bath,  
bath. \$85. For ter-  
minal men only: meals opt. HE. 0976.1246 PONCE DE LEON—2 rooms, priv. bath,  
bus. people. REAS. \$20-\$25. HE. 7944.1222 PENN—Attractive room, priv. conn.  
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bus. people. REAS. \$20-\$2